THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Will Be Conducted in a Very Oniet Manner.

FRIENDS OF THE FAMILY.

and Those Who Have Received Invitations Will Attend.

MICUSSING HAWAII'S RECENT UPRISING

and the Question of Annexation-How Appropriation Bills Stand-Other Gossip of the Federal Capital.

Washington, January 29.—(Special.)— o one is expected to attend the Blaine

No one is expected from the residence except those specially invited. Today several triends of the family went about Washingmrs. Blaine desired to attend the ral. Speaker and Mrs. Crisp were inrited, as was Mr. Blount, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, who was often in official communication with Mr. Blaine in official communication with Mr. Blaine when secrefary of state. Only those occupying the highest official positions or positions on the senate and house foreign affairs committee were extended invitations. These people, together with the intimate personal nd the funeral from the residence. The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was moved this afternoon from the room where he died to the parlor on the north of the second floor of the residence The casket containing the remains was almost buried under a mass of floral tributes, many of which were received from places at a distance from Washington. During the afternoon and evening a number of Mr. Bisine's friends called at the house and said a last look at the face of the de-arted. The expression of the face is peace-ful and but few traces of the ravages

ods!

Clothing

Dress Goods

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worth \$2,25

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Hose at 15c

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CLOTHING

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of the disease are visible.

Notwithstanding the fact that the funeral will be a private one, attendants upon the wice will be as truly national in their represpirative character as if a president was deletation of fourteen, headed by Gov-mor Cleaves; Massachusetts will have a detation of five members; the Union beaue Club, of New York, will send tentr-five of its members to represent its empiration, and the Union League Club, Philadelphia twenty. From various d Philadelphia, twenty. From various genizations of various societies and me of these representatives will be pres-Personal friends, to the number of in five, have notified the family of an builton to be present from various parts the country. Mrs. Garfield will be here. ol others from cities as widely separated Portland and Omaha. The Maine deleption will be invited to attend the services at the house. Not more than forty or fifty the church as well as those at the was, will be strictly private, and no one ill be admitted who has not received an

n, as they appreciate the desire and the notives of the people who would pay tri-butes of respect by their presence to one whose life has been so closely identified with the history of the country. But the scating capacity of the church and he large number of delegations and officials to be provided for leaves no room for the meneral public, who unfortunately cannot modated.

The pallbearers will be: Senators Frye bl Hale, of Maine, and Morgan, of Alaham; Representatives Thomas B. Reed and C. A. Boutelle, of Maine; Robert R. Hitt. of Illinois, and Henry H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania; General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, of Washington; Joseph Manley, of Maine; Almet F. Jenks, of kooklyn, and P. V. P. Ely, of Boston.

Wade Hampton to Get a Position. President Cleveland is going to provide or ex-Senator Wade Hampton, of South arolina. He will appoint him commis-ioner of railroads, a position which pays 4,500, with but very little work. Mr announced this fact to several fiends of General Wade Hampton only a few days ago. He said it would give him reat pleasure to tender General Hampton this position. He believed the South Caroan entitled to such a recognition.

Carlisle on an Extra Session. Mr. Carlisle went over to Lakewood yestermy to see Mr. Cleveland. He car-tied with him the report of Sec-tary Foster to the ways and means committee as to the condition of the treasure. reasury. Mr. Carlisle does not believe here is anything alarming in the present condition of the governmen oes not consider that an extra session will hecessary. Of course this congress will forced to make some large appropriations, ut as it is appropriated for from June, 803, to June, 1894, the appropriations made this congress will not begin to affect the While there is but I

s but little money in the heasily now it is believed by proper management a deficiency may be avoided. The expeditures for the past month were \$2,000,-000 less than the receipts.

Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland will also ass the prospects of the present congress the Sherman silver nd is very anxious that this conas should repeal this law. However, as er senators announce their determina-filibuster in the event that it is atted to push such a measure through any silver legislation. In the house the considered on the 9th and 10th mary. The committee on rules will ing in a special order fixing these days for eration of the Andrew bill. Who ion is reported to the house Mr. of New York, chairman of the comon banking and currency, will probave a cloture amendment and in the that a majority of the house favor bill a vote can be had and it can pass.
ording to cloture is the only way the bill through the house, as the free coin-men will filibuster if possible. Under ate rules no cloture can be applied al the silver men of that body are quite

Blaine's Death Saved Him. master Greath Saveil Bim.
master Greated wands and the shat of a sensation a day or two ago saing invitations to a reception at his sac on Monday afternoon to the emotion of the postoffice department. The shall part of the affair was due to

the fact that these invitations were issued to every employe of the postoffice department, from the highest to the lowest—both white and black; and the wives of the employes were included in the invitation. Many of the ladies of the department and the wives of the higher officials, declared that they would not attend a social affair where they would be forced to meet socially where they would be forced to meet socially

upon an equality with the wives of the negro messengers and scrub hands.

On account of Mr. Blaine's death the postmaster general has recalled the invitations and has probably thereby saved himself much annoyance and unfavorable criticism.

Discussing the Hawali Question The startling in telligence from Hawaii was the principle topic of conversation here today. The senate went into executive session yesterday on the French extradition treaty. The situation in Hawaii was dis-cussed at length. A strong sentiment was developed in layor of annexation, though the more conservative senators of both parties thought annexation inadvisable. The same ort of feeling was shown by the members of the house. However the feeling was un-animous that if ther, was to be any gobbling of those islands, the gobbler should be Uncle Sam. There was absolute unanimity of opinion that Great Britain should be permitted to annex or control

hawaii. At the state department and the white house, the same feeling exists. President Harrison and secretary of State Foster displance in a secretary of State Foster displance in the secretary of spirit. They will maintain the Mouroe doctrine, as they interpret it, by all the means within their power. They hold this doctrine to mean that no foreign power shall be allowed either to sunex or control, by the establishment of a protectorate, the Hawaiian Islands or any other American country, insular or continuital. They want the Hawaiian Islands to maintain their autonomy, and they believe that the United States should government from any interference from European sources. Farther than that they do not think the United States should go. If it were a question of those islands being annexed or controlled by either Great Britain or the United States, they would, of course, take steps to bring the islands under American rule or control. However, the matter has not assumed that shape as yet, and if Great Britain is sensible it will not assume that shape.

If the United States should annex or for-At the state department and the white

Great Britam is sensible it will not assume that shape.

If the United States should annex or formally protect the Hawaiian government, it would be the beginning of the realization of the great idea of Mr. Seward when he purchased alaska from Russia. That eminent statesman did not buy Alaska because of its climate or because of its fur seals. He bought as the first step towords converted the North Pacific into an American lake. The second step is the acquirement or control of the Hawaiian Islands. It was a great idea, and it is nearer fruition today than ever.

How Holman Regards the Money. A new member tells this story on Judge

Holman:

"It is amusing to hear members of the appropriations committee talk about the money or the lack of it in the treasury. Almost invariably they speak of it as a personal belonging. It is a way they have. I was struck by this today when I was talking with Judge Holman about the appropriation for continuing the publication the index catalogue of the library of the surgeon general of the army, regarded as the most valuable collection of medical works of certain character in the world. The judge told me his committee had left the item out and would oppose putting it in.

in. "Such an index ought to be printed, but the trouble just now is that I haven't got the money."

"While I was talking with Judge Holman Chairman Outhwaite, of the military committee, came in to get a little appropriation added to the bill. It was something the military committee wanted very much and Mr. Outhwaite made a strong appeal to the 'watch dog of the treasury' Mr. Holman listened to his explanation, which wound up with the appeal:

"Holman, you ought to let me have

250,000 anyway."

"I'd like to oblige you, Outhwaite,' said Holman, 'but I can't. I haven't got the money to spare."

"It sounded for all the world as thought Outhwaite had tried to pull Holman's leg for a small sum and had been turned down."

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

Vote on the Anti-Option Bill Tomorrow-The Appropriations.

Washington, January 29.-The most notable event of the week in congress will be the disposition of the anti-option bill in the senate. By agreement the vote upon the bill will be taken at 2 o'clock Tuesday. It will then, in all probability be sent back to the house with its many amendments, entirely different from the original Hatch bill as passed by that body The first two of the regular annual appro priation bills are now on the calendar of th senate, the army bill and the fortifications bill, and it is expected that the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be added to the list early in the week. It is the expectation of the managers to also call up the Cullom bill, making amendments to the interstate commerce laws to meet recent judicial decisions. As introduced, this bill contained the important "pooling" clause, which was afterwards stricken out by the committee on a very close vote, and it is possible an effort will be made when the bill is under consideration in the senate to restore this provision to the bill.

The house leaders intend to keep at work on appropriation bills to the exclusion of all other business. As soon as the sundry civil bill is passed the general deficiency, consular and diplomatic, military academy pension and postoffice appropriation bills, all of which are now on the calendar, wil be taken up, probably in the order named, and sent over to the senate. There should not be much delay in passing the first three of these bills unless the attempt to exploi the condition of the treasury should involve the house in general financial debate. The pension and postoffice supply bills, quite likely, will be subjects of considerable discussion, owing to some radical changes the methods proposed by the former bill and to the heavy increases of appropriations proposed by the latter. The passage of these bills will leave only three of the annual appropriation bills unacted on by the house. Two of the bills, the Indian and agricultural, it is expected, will be re ported before appropriation measures now or the calendar are out of the way. The naval appropriation bill should follow close on their heels, its delay having been due to their heels, its delay having been due to a desire to know the condition of the treasury desire to know the constitution of the treatily before recommending the construction of additional war vessels. The special order for the Andrew-Cate banking and silver purchase repeal bill, which the committee on rules has agreed to report, may be brought in during the week, but it is not intended to call it up until the morning of

more more than a week.

A British Representative Dead.

Chicago, January 29.—Colonel George E. Grover, representative of the British royal commission to the world's Coumbian exposition, was found dead in his bed-at the Virginia hotel this morning.

the day on which it is to go into operation, February 9th, so that this fight is off for

SAILED FOR HAWAII. SINKING OF LAKES

Activity at Mare Island Navy Yard Strange Action of Lakes in Tennessee's Among the Yessels.

And Is Now Hurrying to the Sandwich Islands.

MORE WARSHIPS TO FOLLOW TODAY

Talk with the Hawsian Consul at San ancisco on the Situation-About the Proposed Annexation.

San Francisco, Cal., January 29.-The United States flagship, Mohican, with Admiral Skerritt aboard, left Mare Island navy yard at 7 o'clock this morning. She arrived off San Francisco this afternoon and pro-The Ranger is expected to leave the yard at any moment and the Adams will leave there tomorrow. For several months there has not been so much bustle and activity at the Mare Island navy yard as shown since the news was received announcing the over-throw of the monarchial government of Hawaii. The various heads of departments were ordered to report immediately at the commandant's office, and orders were issued to them to have the flagship Mohican and the cruiser Ranger ready to steam away

from the yard at once, and the Adams will be ready within forty-eight hours.

The coast defense vessel, Monterey, is now at the union iron works in this city, but will go to the navy yard tomorrow to re-ceive her stores and ammunition and to be otherwise fitted for sea. A force of 150 men were working on the Monterey all last night and stated that they received notice that the vessel must be completed by 4 o'clock tomorrow. Henry T. Scott, president of the Union iron works, in response to a question regarding the hurry for the completion of the Monterey, said:

"The trouble in the Sandwich islands has nothing to do with the matter. The Monterey is practically finished as far as the Union iron works if concerned and I so telegraphed the navy department yesterday. The vessel will be transferred to the Mare island officials on Monday morning. I know nothing about the disposition that will be made of the vessel if the commandant receive her at Mare island. The equipment order has been recived and the supply department stands prepared to place the supplies for a long cruise on board. A larg number of men, required to man the Monterey, are in readiness."

May Form a Republic W. R. Castle, a member of the advisory Hawaii, said today that if the United States declines to annex Hawaii the provisio government would probably form a republicand ask the protection of the United States.

The Hawaiian consul, General Pratt, recently appointed by the queen, said: "I do not think the provisional government can last nor do I think that the United States will annex the islands for the reason that other powers would interfere. The Islands have, for that matter, been almost as good as annexed to America for the last forty years. Honolulu has been used as a coal port for that time and Americans on the islands have been granted privileges not enjoyed by residents. If England or any other country were to attempt to annex Hawaii, America would naturally object and the reverse will be now the case.

tlave Left for Washington. the Left for Washington.

The Hawalian commissioners, in haste to reach Washington, left here on the overland train over the Central Pacific—throad at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They will leave Ogden over the Union Pacific on Tuesday, and arrive in Chicago, over the Chicago and Northwestern on Thursday leaving there the same day on the "Key-one express" for Washington, where they will arrive at 3:20 p. m., Friday.

How the English View It.

London, January 29.—The Daily News says of the Hawali revolution: "The over-throw of the queen appears to be an American coup, Hawa" being the key to the whole group. The Americans, once they possess it, would have no difficulty in possess it, would have no difficulty in making themselves master of the other. Europe, however, has necessities in the same quarter, Honolulu being the only coaling station on the mail route between San Francisco and Auckland."

RUSSELL'S SUIT FOR A ROAD.

The President's Son Interested in an Extension Line at Marion, Ind.

Marion, Ind., January 29.-Russell Harrison arived here yesterday evening and a once began to make things interesting by filing a suit for the possession of a street railroad. He is president of the Queen City Railroad Company, which contracted with the Delafield Construction Company, of New York, for the construction of five miles of road. The Delafields were to operate the road for a time at its completion. Harrison alleges faulty construction and unsatisfactory operation of the road. A damage suit for \$15,000 was also filed. Mr. Harrison will make this his headquarters for a time with the view to building, equip once began to make things interesting by for a time with the view to building, equipping and operating an extensive electric line, including an extension to Gas City, six miles south of here. This is the beginning of a system that is expected to reach all the principal points in the Indiana gas field.

Russell Harrison secured possession of the Queen City street railroad at midnight with the assistance of the sheriff. A restraining order has been issued by the court. Harrison operated the road today and will continue to do so until the comple cations are straightened out by the court.

TYPHUS FEVER SPREADING.

One Death at Bellevue Hospital and Twenty

Six Suspected Cases.

New York, January 29.—Typhus fever ha appeared at Bellevue hospital and the property has been placed under quarantine. One of the employes of the institution has aleady died of the malady and today the reported twenty-six suspected cases of fever within its walls. The cases were reporte today by the board of health.

The Panama Caoal Frands.

Paris, January 29—The chamber of indictments meet Wednesday to consider fifteen true bills found by Franqueville, examining magistrate, in the Panama canal scandal. In the chamber tomorrow several deputies will advocate the passage of a bill providing for the imposition of severe penalties upon persons making unsubstantiated charges ago:nst anybody in connection with the Panama canal scandal. The motion will probably be opposed by the government, which has already expressed its hostility to make a measure when the subject has been broached in the chamber. The Panama Canal Fraudi

General Clarkson III. New York, January 29.—General Clarkson is at the Plaza hotel, se

"Barthquake Belt."

THE MOHICAN PUT TO SEA YESTERDAY | WATERS ESCAPING INTO THE EARTH

Anything Cast Into the Waters Is

Immediately Petrified, A STORY OF MANY YEARS AGO

How an Old Slave Went Fishing, and Not eturning a Search Revealed the Fact That He Had Turned Into Stone.

Memphis, Tenn., January 29.—The inhabitants of that part of west Tennessee, known as the "earthquake belt," are considerably exercised over the gradual sinkng of the lakes formed by the earthquake of 1811. The water level is descending with out any apparent cause, although streams that empty into some of the lakes are not affected. This is taken as evidence that the soil at the bottom of these sheets of water is becoming seamy, from seismic action beneath, thus allowing the water to escape into unknown basins below. The effects of the unexplained phenomenon are most apparent in Stone lake, a beautiful body of water situated in Lauderdale county. The lake is about a mile long and half ty. The lake is about a mile long and half a mile wide, and has an average depth of twenty feet, but so clear is it that the smallest objects can be seen on the bottom. A more inviting place for the angler could not be found anywhere, but, strange to say, while the other waters in that region are alive with fish, no living thing has ever been seen in Stone lake, and the people of the vicinity contend that the water is certain death to any creature that drinks it. The wild fowl avoid it, though they swarm in the adjoining ponds and bayous. Another peculiarity of the uncanny water is that anything cast into it quickly petrifies; hence the name it bears. And thereby hangs a tale, which, incredible though it may sound, is, nevertheless, de-

And thereby hangs a tale, which, incredible though it may sound, is, nevertheless, devoutly believed by the simple inhabitants of the locality. It goes back to seventy years ago, when the country was first settled by emigrants from North Carolina.

Tradition goes that on a hot summer day, after his task was finished, an old and trusted slave of one of the pioneers got leave to go fishing, and, taking his tackle and bait, set out for the lake, which he had remarked as a likely place for bass. Arriving there he walked out on a log that projected from the bank and cast his bait.

searching for lsom.

searching for lsom. When night came on he had not returned home, and his absence at roll call was noted. The master, however, paid but little nome, and his absence at roll call was noted. The master, however, paid but little attention to the circumstance, thinking that old Isom had probably gone on a lark to some neighboring farm. But when Isom failed to show up next morning old Captain Bullard became uneasy and went out in search of him. He could learn nothing of the missing slave from the neighbors. Then he organized a party and beat the woods to find him. Strange to say, he had not remembered giving Isom leave to go fishing. Toward sundown a fox hound with the party struck a trail and followed it to the bank of the lake. The hunters went after, and, arriving at the lake, saw Isom sitting on the log with pole extended and apparently fishing, in deep meditation. He proved deaf to the vociferous calls of his master. The hound sprang on the log and ran up to the motionless form, sniffed at it and flew back to the bank, howling with fright.

Isom Furned Jato Stone.

Then the old captain dismounted and charged out on the log, whip in hand, to chastise the truant. He brought his whip down on the motionless figure with a resounding whack. Still Isom sat still. The old captain caught him by the shoulder. He grasped not flesh and blood, but stone. The fisherman, his line and pole were petrified! The log on which he sat was also

When the captain and his followers had recovered from their fright they made their way home and told their story. Next day a large party of the neighbors went out and found it to be true. They discovered by dropping things into the lake the marvelous effect of the water. The stone log was once a giant hickory. Nuts that had fallen from it were seen petrified on the bottom. It was thought that Isom must have slipped and fallen into the lake with his pole, as I the water on his clothes and tackle took effect when he regained his perch and began fishing.

ing.

The extraordinary figure is still intact, and there is a movement on foot to trans-port it with a section of the log to the port it with a secuon or the log to the world's fair. Among those who have seen it recently are Captain Jack Haynes, the noted bear hunter, and Major Joe Wardlaw, the county court clerk of Lauderdale

INSTRUCTED TEXAS SENATORS.

But Mr. Mills Will Not Vote for the Anti-

New Orleans, January 29.-A Picayune's Austin, Tex., special says: The Texas house of representatives, by an over-whelming majority, adopted resolutions requesting the Texas senators in congress to vote for the Hatch anti-option bill. olution was telegraphed to Senator Mills who ignored it and made a terrific assault on the bill. The house yesterday had a very tired look and was not in a joking mood. Hamburger, however, introduced concurrent resolution requesting the Texas congressmen to oppose the Nicaragua canal cheme, and to formulate a bill for a canal from the gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, to be constructed by the United States governovernor Hogg recommended suc a canal in his message.

KANSAS' NEW SENATOR.

Mr. Martin Will Leave for Washington

Wednesday.
Topeka, Kan., January 29.—Senator Go man has sent a private message to Govern or Lewelling which was over one thousand words in length. Among other things he gave a form of certificate of election to be given to Senator-elect John Martin. Messages have for several days been flying thick and fast between Senator Gorman, John have for several days been flying thick Martin and Governor Lewelling regarding the matter of seating the new Kansas sen-ator. Senator Martin will start for Wash-ington next Wednesday.

A NORTH DAKOTA COMBINE

Which May Send a Democrat to the Unite

Bismarck, N. D., January 29.—The democrats, independents and Smith republicans have about completed a deal for the election of a democrat or Smith himself. The first attempt to work the combine vote will occur at the joint session tomorrow in the event all members of the combine are in their seats. The first move will be to attempt the election of Judge McConnell, a democrat, who, it is stated, will be able to control a couple of votes from Grand Forks besides those of the dem-

ocrats and populists. Failing in this the combine will force a second ballot, in which it will be sought to get all the anti-Casey votes for Smith, the Fargo republican candidate. It is expected that this move will create a stampede and elect Smith. If it should fail, however, the combine vote will again swing over to Colonel J. D. Benton, democrat

TISDALE WAS UNSEATED.

Another Kansas Republican Loses His Place.

How the Senate Stands.

Cheyenne, Wy., January 29.—The Wyoming senate last night unseated John N. Tisdale by a vote of 9 to 6. Tisdale was elected from Johnson county by the republicans in 1890 to the first state legislature. Under the Wyoming law one-half the members of the senate were seated by a lot of holdovers to the present legislature. lot of holdovers to the present legislature. Tisdale was one of this number. In 1891 Tisdale removed to Salt Lake City. He returned to Johnson county but once after his removal. That was in April last, when he accompanied the invasion into Johnson county as one of the leaders of the invaders. A protest against his retaining his seat in the senate was made by an investigating committee appointed to take testimony. It developed that early last year Tisdale, in an application for divorce, swore that he was a resident of Albany county, where the divorce suit was brought. Later in the year in articles of incorporation, in the absence of the firm of which he was a member, he swore that he was a resident of Salt Take City. Two republicans— Richards, of Converse county, and Mc-Carmick, of Sheridan county—voted with five democrats in the senate to unseat Tis-dale. The senate refused to seat Robert Foote, of Johnson county, whom the democrats and populists had elected to contest the seat. The unseating of Tisdale makes the party strength in joint session: Republicans, 22; democrats, 21; populists, 5.

WANTS TO BE LET ALONE.

Mr. Cleveland Serves Notice That He Must Not Be Disturbed

Lakewood, N. J., January 29.—In an interview today with a reporter of the Unite Press, President-elect Cleveland

"The date is now at hand when I must have more time to myself than I have had since the election. Thus far most of my time has been devoted to interviews, which have been by no means unpleasant nor unprofitable, but other things are now pressing upon me which require my uninter-rupted consideration. I wish, therefore, you would say for me, through the press, that I shall be at my office in New York every day, with perhaps one exception, during the week commencing with January and that after February 4th I shall remain at Lakewood, where I hope to be undisturbed in the work which will imperatively demand my attention. I also espe cially desire it to be understood that from now until the 4th of March, letters should be addressed to me at the Mills building, New York."

CALLING FOR TROOPS.

Trouble Expected at Dunkirk-Strikers
Threaten to Burn Locomptive Works. Dunkirk, N. Y., January 29.—Sheriff Jenner, of Chautauqua county, has found the work of upholding the law and order in this town at the present state of the strike in the Brooks Locomotive works too great for the forces at his command, and at 1 o'clock this morning called on Brigadier General Peter C. Doyle, of Buffalo, commanding the third brigade of the National Guard of the state of New York, for military assistance. He telegraphed:

graphed:
"Brooks Locomotive works, of Dunkirk, notify me that threats have been made against their property. I inform you of the situation, so if they call upon you for aid you can quickly prepare to respond. Twelve hundred

men employed.

General Doyle answered as follows:

"Call upon the thirteenth separate company,
Jamestown, to go to Dunkirk, if necessary.

We will send more troops from Buffalo. Keep
me advised."

The Jamestown company is expected here any moment. All night long intense excit

ment prevailed here. People thronged the streets. Men watched the depots and railroads. The strikers slept not. Wherever they could gather knots of them were seen talking over the calling out of troops and speculating on the future. At midnight everything is quiet. At mininght everything is quiet.

Trouble is expected, and trouble of the most serious character. It is believed the managers of the iron works intend to bring in a force of men sufficient to run the works and the strikers have loudly and boldly threatened

to keep them out. Two men who ventured outside the works last night were set upon and severely beaten. More Troops in Readiness

Buffalo, N. Y., January 29.—General Doyle besides ordering the thirteenth separate com-pany in readiness to go to Dunkirk on the order of Sheriff Jenner, ordered Colonel Fox. of the Seventy-fourth regiment, to have his command in readiness early in the morning to go to Dunkirk to assist in preserving peace.

SHOT BY ASSASSINS,

Whose Object Was Robbery-Two Men Seriously Wounded.

Mobile, Ala., January 29 .- An attempt was made last nigh. at Battles, a wayside village in Baldwin county, to assassinate Samuel Weil and Aaron Moog, keepers of a store at that place. The purpose was robbery. Weil and Moog had payed off a number of hands and Weil left the store at 10:30 o'clock for home, carrying a bag of money in his hand. When he reached his gate he was fired upon by parties down the road. A shot struck him in the chin and shoulder, inflicting very severe, if not fatal injuries. Moog ran out of the store at the sound of the fired upon, a shot striking him in the fleshy part of his left arm and in the breast. He was seriously hurt. Weil and Moog were brought to the city today for treatment. The .esident of the house next to states that his attention was attracted by the noise of the discharge of a gun, and he saw two negroes running away from the scene. So far as learned, they have not been identified.

They Tapped the Wires.

New York, January 29.—Jacob McGuire, twenty-nine years old; Thomas Russell, twenty-one; John Ward, twenty-nine; Thomas Martin, twenty-eight and Richard Smith, thirty-three, were arraigned at the Tombs police court today charged with tapping Western Union telegraph wires. They tapped the wire connected with Peter Downey's poolroom. The poolroom is said to have lost several thousand dollars by the operation.

New York, January 29.—F. W. Vanderbilt's yacht Conqueror, sailed today for a two months' cruise in the West Indies. She sails direct to Brunswick, Ga., where Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and guests will join the yacht. The Conqueror will go southward to Puerto Deshana, Trinidad, where the party will land.

Savannah, Ga., January 29.—Jan 77, a stranger here, committed sublowing out his brains. Designden on by drink, was the cause.

WORK OF WHITE CAPS

An Industrious Regro Visited by a Crowd of Them,

WHO BURNED SOME OF HIS PROPERTY

And Ordered Him to Leave Houston County at Once.

THE WHITE PEOPLE ARE INDIGNANT

nd Are Determined to Run the Ruffians
Down-They Will Ask the Governor to Offer a Reware.

Fort Valley, Ga., January 29.-(Special.) Fort Valley, Ga., January 29.—(Special.) White caps, within three miles of the lawabiding town of Fort Valley, visited the house of Major Carolina, one of the best and most industrious colored men in the county, last night and, after burning a few things belonging to his wife, ordered him to leave the county within twenty-four hours.

Carolina protested against this emphatic order and entreated the ruffians to tell him what he had done to incur this treatment at their hands. They could not name a sin-

at their hands. They could not name a single wrong act that he had committed, save gle wrong act that he had committed, save that by hard work and economy he had been able to buy a small piece of land and build himself a home, where he was living, enjoying the respect and confidence of the best white people in this town and section, where his credit is good for all he desires to buy that way. Carolina says the ruffians were white men and he thinks he will be able to identify some of them, for while they were jerking him around he had an opportunity of seeing more of their person. opportunity of seeing more of their person, than they would have wished had they

known what was to follow their depreda-tions on the home of a law-abiding citizen. Carolina came in town early this morning and made this assault known to his white friends, who instructed him to arm himself well and fire on any one in the future who ventured near his house after nightfall without making himself satisfactorily

known. His white friends will take this matter in hand and will tomorrow appoint a citizen to entreat Governor Northen to offer a reward for the apprehension of these white caps and should he fail to do so they will caps and should he fail to do so they will interest themselves in the matter and bring the guilty ones to justice. The best citizens of this section declare that no outlaws shall harm the good negroes of this section without streamous attempts being made to bring them to speedy justice, and a strong appeal will be made to Governor Northen to offer a liberal reward for the apprehension of these ruffians, and if they are caught they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The white citizens will employ extra counsel to push the prosecution.

THE BAPTISTS IN CUBA

Safe Arrival of the Party After a Rather Rough Time on the Guif.

Havana Harbor, January 23.—(Special.) After a stormy voyage, the Mascotte is riding safely in the port of Havana, and after a very eventful trip, the Baptists are looking from the decks on the land they have been longing to see for the past forty-eight hours.

The Baptists have for once met too much water, and Georgia has had a very sick governor.

water, and Georgia has had a very sick governor.

Yesterday was a day the like of which has seldom been seen on this line. The wind was blowing at a terrific rate, the rain was falling in torrents, while the storm-tossed waves relentlessly swept the deck of our good little ship.

The cabin, since we left Tampa, has presented the scene of a hospital. Every lady and all but three men of the party, fell victims to the dreaded nausea.

We reached Key West at a late hour last night, and rested there for several hours, at the end of which time all the sick were on deck catching a breath of the invigorating air, and this morning every member of the party has recovered from their sickness, and all are smiles again.

During the high wind yesterday, our ship was never threatened, but bore us along all right and but for the sickness, there was no real alarm.

all right and no real alarm.

Old travelers, who had sailed many a stormy sea, walked gently to the vessel's side and without remonstrance paid homage

governor, who we see at last pacing the deck and we have no reason to expect any-thing but a pleasant time on the island. We leave, on the return trip, next Mon-der We leave, on the return trip, next monday.

The dedication exercises will be held next Sunday, the 29th. The governor now walks about the deck possessed of a happy smile but dispossessed of anything like a cravat. When questioned about the smile, he says he is happy, but when cravat is mentioned, he casts a wistful glance upon the waters and turns regretfully away.

The lighter has just gone ashore and I am left to add these few lines in which I trust you may find a final suggestion that may be of some help.

A FAMILY FROZEN TO DEATH.

Man, Wife and Three Children Found Dead in a Hoyel.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 29.—A Parkersburg, W. Va., special says: John Michaels, wife and three little children were discovered frozen to death last night in a hovel in Putnam county, near the Lincoln county line. The fourth child, an infant heavily wrapped, was found to be alive, Michaels and wife, who are said to have been simpleminded, have led a sort of gypsy life for years, wandering about through West Virginia in summer and going south in advance of the snows in winter. It is supposed they failed to get away in time this year and the severe cold so prolonged caught them without preparations to withstand it.

Caught and Locked Up. Jasper, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Reuben Loyd, a white man living near here, entered the storehouse of Mr. A. Mcilan, and finding the safe unlocked, stole \$468 and was nearly out of the town before Mr. McHan missed his money. In a few minutes he was overtaken and the money recovered. He is in the custody of the sheriff and will no doubt spend a good long time in the chaingang.

Perished in the Flam Conyers, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—It has been learned from Mr. O. S. Haygood, the superintendent of the pauper farm, that a few days since one of the houses there occupied by an old negro man was burned and the negro with it. It is supposed that fire rolled down on the floor and set it on fire. When discovered it was burning so the building could not be entered and the old man, Joe Bryant, rescued.

Racine, Wis., January 29.—Last night the first section of freight train No. 105 side-tracked at Cudahy to let a north-bound passenger train go by. Owing to a misplaced switch and a dense fog the passenger train crashed into the caboose, smashing it and derailing three or four of the other cars. Eight persons were injured, two perhaps fatally.

HER DEAD SON.

Emory's Tribute to the Memory of Judge L. Q. C. Lamar.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES ON SATURDAY

Resolutions of the Faculty-Address of Mr. Colquitt and Remarks of Dr. Callaway About the Illustrious Dead.

Oxford, Ga., January 29.-(Special.)-The college exercises were suspended yes-terday and the faculty, students and citizens gathered at the old church to hold memorial services in honor of Emory's most distinguished son, Judge L. Q. C. Lamar-The Phi Gamma Literary Society, of which he was a member, was represented by Mr. Walter T. Colquitt, of Atlanta, who made an watter T. Colquitt, of Atlanta, who made an appropriate and forcible speech. The services were begun by the reading of the scriptures by Dr J. S. Moore and prayer by Rev. W. H. Branham. Dr. H. A. Scomp presented cloquent resolutions in behalf of the faculty and Dr. Morgan Calloway and Morgan L. Griffin and Caners. and Messrs. J. J. Griffin and Capers

Dickson made able, earnest addresses.

The resolutions and speeches given below express most eloquently and feelingly the sadness caused by the death of Justice Lamar, the faculty and students of Emory, his alma mater and the citizens of Oxford, his native town.

Resciutions of Faculty. In the old matriculation book of Emory college under date of August 17, 1841, in a small, almost feminine hand, is found this

small, almost feminine hand, is found this entry: "L. Q. C. Lamar; residence, Oxford; date of birth, September 1, 1825; parent, L. Q. C. Lamar; class, freshman."

Such was the modest subscription of a name which has since become part of our national history. His widowed mother and her family were then residents of our little evidence town.

The boy of sixteen passed through the four the boy of sixteen passed through the four years' curriculan, graduating in 1845 when not quite twenty years of age.

The boy of sixteen passes through the foot years contributed. The many have failed through the foot state of oxford who knew the young Lamar as a student, only one remains. Of his graduating class of sixteen members, some still survive, although many have failen to sidep. Its subsequent record proves it to have been its subsequent record proves it to have been a class of more than average attainments. Four of its members have been members of congress, several have been distinguished in the pulpit, and others in various vocations. But the young Lamar has achieved the widest renown. His varied talents brought him into the front rank of various and diverse callings. He won distinction as a practitioner of law, as a member of the state legislature, as a university professor, as a member of the anti-bellum congress, as a gallant officer of the southern army until the conquered banner was folded. Then again, he was a member of the federal congress, and afterwards twice elected to the national senate, then he was chosen a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, and finally elevated to the supreme court of the United States. Thus Mr. Lamar reached the highest political station attained since the memorable days of 1861 by any son of the south who adhered to the lost cause. Need it be said that he discharged faithfully and well every duty committed to his care? Rarely, indeed, has this land of ours witnessed a career so long and so brilliant, and yet so stainless in its course. Where, in justice Lamar's long public life has the shadow of dishonor ever railen upon him? In an age of greed and general political corruption his high character has never been darkened by a suspicion of corruptionlifty. When hundreds of others with far less of opportunity than he have used their official position to enrich themselves, it is not the departed statesman's least praise that after a life of honest toil he died poor. Ilke the Cincinnatus whose proud name he bore, Justice Lamar served his country from no base motives of personal gain.

ed what was best in our old southern manhood.

But his sword is sheathed, his eloquent
tongue is forever stilled. The national capitol
wears the garb of grief; the raven broods over
our highest judicial tribunal, the wheels of
legislation ceased their rounds when the death
of the great jurist was announced. From the
highest in the land have come messages testifying to a nation's respect and bereavement.
His alma mater feels sorely the heavy stoke;
Dmory mourns her gifted and honored son;
Oxford remembers with peculiar pride the
whilom citizen of her early days—the boy
who went forth from her shades so long ago
to do in life's great battle. But the golden sun
of summer has passed: life's mellow autumn
came, and his sheaf fully rice and richly fruit-

to do in life's great battle. But the golden sun of summer has passed: life's mellow autumn came, and his sheaf fully rice and richly fruited has been gathered into a lowing Father's garner. Today while bells are tolling and requiems are chanted for the illustrious dead, his aims mater, through her faculty, her trustees, her students, and along with Oxford's citizens, comes to offer her tribute and pay the last honors to her son; therefore, Resolved, That in this visitation of an all wise Providence we do see and confess the hand of a merciful Father, who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in the death of Justice Lamar Emory mourns the loss of an illustricant.

Resolved, That in the death of Justice La-mar Emory mourns the loss of an illustrious son, while the nation is bereft of a wise and able statesman, and patriot, the Chris-tian church of a consistent member, and edu-cation and philanthropy of a stanch adher-ent.

cation and philanthropy of a stanch adherent.

Resolved. That we commend to the young men of the country, and more especially to the students of Emory, the life and example of the distinguished dead, as most worthy of imitation, and as living evidence of the success which may be achieved by an orphan boy, who, with little of this world's goods, but with a brave and honest heart, did always the duty that came nearest and did it well.

Resolved, That Emory send her greeetings and her sympathies to the family of the departed, along with the pledge to keep ever green the memory of his exalted character and eminent services.

H. A. SCOMP.

H. A. SCOMP,
JOHN S. MOORE,
H. H. STONE,
Committee,
of following are Colonel Capers Dickson's
s on Justice Lamar:

L. Q. C. Lamar. L. Q. C. Lamar.

The captain brave who 'midst the din of war, His soldiers coolly leads to victory, Wins great renown, and grateful voices cry His fame abroad, and sound his praise afar; The statesman who his country serves aright With purpose broad and meets its every call. The honest judge who keeps the ermine bright, And strict, impartial justice deals to all, The sage profound, who open wisdom's ways, That men may be the wiser, better made, Each in his sphere doth win full meed of praise.

praise,
praise,
ind unto all are fitting honors paid;
dence to Lamar be four fold honors paid,
for all these types of greatness he displayed.

Mr. Colquitt's Speech.

Ladies and Gentlemen and Brothers of Phi Gamma—Today we are gathered together to lament the death of the profoundest statesman of the south, the greatest of Emory's alumni and the noblest of Phi Gamma's sons. Today the whole nation, together with the south, weeps for the death of one of her most illustrious leaders. Grim death has knelt before the door of one of our southerland's most honored citizens and his name is now written upon the scroll that shall last forever. Whether as the citizen or the soldier, whether in the national halls or states of the property of the function of the functi Mr. Colquitt's Speech.



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Vanilla Of great strength-Economy in their use Flavor as delicately

and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

was still a Georgian, and a son of this institution, and, as a Georgian, and a graduate of Emory, whose record is luminous with deeds that make fame worthy as well as enduring, it is meet that we, as students and as members of the society to which he belonged, mingle our tears with those of the nation.

At other times, with every mournful ceremony of respect, the commonwealth and its chief cities have lamented their dead sons, conspicuous as party leaders and high in official life; but today the north, the east and the west join hands with the south to lament one whose services as a statesman have been reverberated from sa to sea.

His life was of transcendent purity of purpose, blended with commanding powers, devoted with absolute unselfishness and amazing results to the welfare of his country and of humanity. He was an example so inspiring, a patriot so lofty and a public servitor so beneficent that he offers to future generations of his countrymen a priceless example of inflexible fidelity to conscience and to public duty, and no American has ever held her flag more sacred to that which is noblest and purest.

Jutice Lamar was a true southerner and

of infexible fidelity to conscience and to public daty, and no American has ever held her flag more sacred to that which is noblest and purest.

Jutice Lamar was a true southerner and held up the honor of the old south, of which he is one of the noblest representatives. After the war, when the whole of this sunny southland was covered with ruins, he lifted up his voice giving hope to the distressed and courage to all.

After he had gained bonor in every station of life, after his name glowed like a star in the heavens and the laurel trees had shed their leaves about him, he came back to visit old Emory college, his spiritual and intellectual mother, and like a dutiful son lay all his honers at her feet. He came back to revive old megories, to renew old companionships and to piedge anew his love and loyalty to the Phi Gamma Society, in which he first felt the timulituous throbbings of a young debater. He, standing here on this stage, pledged anew his love for the old institution which had nurtured his early manhood and which has watched his rise in life with pride and joy. He told Emory's young sons how he, although sick and in feeble health, came back to his loved alma mater to tell them that he still loved her more now then noble principles that she had taught him. What time can be nobler in a man's life than when he cemes back to his old mother after many years of toll and hard labor and lays all his honors at her feet, saying. "Take these; these are all that a dutiful and loving son has to give."

This man, renowned for what is purest and noblest, came back to the sunny southland, the home of his fathers and the home of his

one of its noblest and the city which loved him most to give up the temporary things of this life for eternal happiness in the great beyond.

Mr. Lamar was a child of the south, a splendiff type of her wisest, bravest and noblest citizens. In the deceased jurist not only the state of Mississippi, but also Georgia, for he equally belonged to Georgia, loses a citizen who has been ever foremost in upholding her honor, the nation loses a conscientious and brilliant public servant, and the democracy one of its noblest and purest exemplars. Search the annals of public men for centuries past and you will find but few superior to him. As we contemplate his long line of successes, his ever-ascending steps up the temple of fame to its very summit, this circle of unbroken condidences, beginning at his home, embracing a country, extending throughout a district, expanding over a state, widening and enlarging over a country, and we almost know that the structure of his life was laid in deep and solid foundations and reared in harmonious and enduring proportions. We have seen comets take their course across the heavens, leaving behind them great luminous trains, and we rightly admire them as things of beauty and admiration. But behold a great sun which for many years has risen above the horizon higher and higher, gaining luster as it went until day before yesterday when in the height of its glory it set, leaving the south lamenting one of its greatest hemispheres. And today while he is being carried to his last resting place the benediction of a people and the benediction of a God shine about him like a halo.

Dr. Callaway's Remarks.

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Dr. Callaway's Remarks.

Dr. Callaway, in substance, said:
As a member of the present faculty I have been selected as a representative of that body to give expression, in some sort, in their behalf, to the sentiments inspired by the occasion that calls us together. In obedience to this call I would like the Fersian savant, place my rose leaf upon the mantiling libation poured forth in honor of the distinguished alumnus of Emory college, and the one man of southern birth who, since the war, has occupied a more exalted official position in national affairs than any other.

Let it be remarked that in honoring such a man we do homage, primarily, to civic greatness. The loyal son of his state, when that state withdrew from the union and with her sister states united in the glantic effort to establish an independent government, among the nations of the earth, he laid aside the garb of the civilian and became one of that immortal host known to history as confederate veterans. In this he was true to his convictions, as he was brave and loyal. Promotion came to him, too, but his services in war were not such as to stamp him a great soldier. I do not pause to discuss the questions as the state of the convention of the part of the convention of the conventions always—true when it cost much to be true.

war were not such as to stamp him a great soldier. I do not pause to discuss the question as to whether, under other circumstances, he might not have achieved a great military dame. I only call attention to the fact that he was not one of our great captains in order to emphasize the fact which I have afready alluded, that his fund which I have afready alluded that his from which I have afready alluded that his from which I have afready alluded, that his fact which I have afready alluded, that his fact which I have afready alluded, that his fact which I have afready alluded with achievements at the bar, on the halls of congress, as a university professor, as an adviser of the national fact that he halls of congress, as a university professor, as an adviser of the national professor, and the national professor, and the national professor, and the national professor of th

rance the policy of states. Only thus can we grow Lamars!

Mr. Lamars was a stateman. He was not a politician. The arts of the demacogue he never practiced. He never truckled. He never compromised. He never bowed the knew to popular idols. He despised the sycophancy which fawns on nobs. He stood erect on his own pedestal with the sunlight on his head. He feared nothing below but God. Open, not crafty;

independent. Not servile; courageous not afraid of the populace—there was hothing faths free soul of the man that allied him with the flass grittle who bend the knee "that the flass grittle who bend the knee "that the flass of the was a man of principles; differing in that respect from the politician. Was a man of principles; differing in that was a man of principles; differing in that was a man of principles; differing in that the was a man of principles; differing in the was a familiar with great principles. His independent in the most part, a "case lawyer." Mr. Lamer was familiar with great principles. His independent in the most part, a "case lawyer." Mr. Lamer was familiar with great principles. His independent in the most part, a "case lawyer was a most familiar with great ablition." And let this be said, too, in everlasting honor of his memory: Though his great ablities, rich eutlure, and noble nature, elevated him to the positions which he occupied, and though these positions provided him with opportunies to enrich himself (opportunities of which others, like situated, have availed themselves), he died a poor man. In a money-loving age, not one stain of speculation blots the white purity of his official life.

And he was an orator, those who never heard him until a few commencements ago, when he stood upon this platform and recalled the melancholy and yet pleasing reminiscences of other years, can form no adequate conception. How humble. Determined the melancholy of evening skies had, somehow or other, got themselves into words and were singing of the beauty of the morning—a song simple as love and sweet as life. And yet, that was not Lamar, the orator; for the hand of death was even then upon him, as I knew at the time. This reflection came to us: What must be have been when in his prime! Of his characteristics as orator for lack of time I do not speak. Thus much, however, his language was the language of our educated orators, graphic, select, scholarly; his thought, elevated and yet varied, the develo

DIED IN A CELL

A. F. Murphy, of Marietta, Found to Be a Corpse After Midnight.

Two white prisoners in cell No. 7 sobered up at I o'clock this morning quicker than they ever did before. Turnkey Cooper was looking through the cells and when he came to No. 7 noticed that one of the three prisoners confined there was lying still and stiff. "Feel that old man's pulse," said the turnkey

"Feel that old man's pulse," said the turnkey.

The prisoner addressed grasped the wrist
of his cellmate, felt it for a few seconds
and then leaped in the air with a yell.

"He's dead," the prisoner exclaimed.

No one knew who the dead man was. He
was down on the books as "Old man in No.

7." That was the only entry.

Officer Boanell looked through the papers
which had been taken from the
when he was brought to the station house at
6 o'clock.

Among the papers were three letters of in-

G o'clock.

Among the papers were three letters of introduction. These showed that he was A. Murphy, of Marletta. He was a life insurance agent representing the Mutual Life of New York.

He looks to be about sixty-five years old. He has been in and around Atlanta for several years. At one time he sold spectacles. He years. At one time he sold spectacles. He had a ready address, being a good talker and when he was well dressed made a good im-

when he was well dressed made a good impression.

He was arrested about 6 o'clock in the union passenger depot by Policeman Powell. Murphy was then very much intoxicated. He had been in the waiting room for two or three hours sitting on a bench near the door. For a long time he sat in the same position without moving. On being searched at the station house a package of letters and insurance pamphlets were found on him and a bottle of whisky. The letters were not examined then because there seemed to be no necessity for doing so, and he was registered as mentioned above.

above.
Two of the letters were written by Dr. Two of the letters were written by Dr. Goss, of Athens, introducing Murphy to parties in Americus and Eliaville. Another letter of introduction was from Dr. Thomas Coggins, of Athens. One letter of introduction was written by a lady of Jefferson, Ga. Murphy was poorly dressed and seems to have been on a spree for some time.

The prisoners who were with him in the cell were put in just before Murphy was locked up. They say that he dropped down on the floor the moment the door was closed and never moved after that. They did not notice that he was dead, although after the discovery they were satisfied that he died about 7 o'clock. One of the prisoners had been resting his head on Murphy all night. He could not get out quick enough. Both men were placed in another cell. Coroner Paden was notified at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The body was turned over to Undertaker Patterson.

There was no sleeping in the station house. On. There was no sleeping in the station house

BACON FOR THE SENATE His Friends Think He Would Make a Worthy

Successor to Colquist.

Macon, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—
Hon. A. O. Bacon may be a candidate for United States senator to succeed Hon. Alfred H. Colquist. Considerable pressure is being hyperbolic pressure is United States senator to succeed Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on him from all sections of the state to stand for the office. If he runs his support will not be confined to middle and southwest Georgia, but it will come from every part of the state. If left with the present legislature, of which he is a popular and leading member, he would be elected by an overwhelming majority over any man in Georgia. There is a feeling in the state that Major Bacon has been unjustly treated in the past in regard to the gubernatorial office and there are hundreds of men who are anxious for an opportunity to repair the injustice done him. In all calculations on the next senatorial race it would be well not to omit the name of Bacon. The election is a long way off, and Major Bacon has not yet said that he would be a candidate, but close friends say that his candidacy is very probable. There is a belief, however, with some that should it fall to the lot of Cleveland to appoint a successor to Lamar on the surpreme bench Bacon's name would be very favorably considered by Cleveland, should Bacon desire to be a judge. Cleveland thinks very highly of Bacon, and there is certainly no man in the south better qualified than Bacon to be the successor of the lamented Lamar.

THEY WERE SHOCKED. Mrs. McHan's Friends Read of Her Death

Mrs. McHan's Friends Read of Her Death and Found Her Alive.

A lady living on East Fair street had an unusual experience Saturday and so had many of her friends. It was sad and joyful at the same time.

On Friday afternoon a local paper announced the death of Mrs. Sally McHan, the wife of Charles McHan. Friends of the family all over the city read the announcement or heard of it through others, who had seen it in the paper, and they were shocked. The paper stated that the lady had been ill for a long time. Intimate friends of the family knew that this was not the fact, but they presumed that the announcement of death was correct. Many a friend was sad and some cried and felt great distress. One close friend dreamed all night of the motherless children and the stricken home. Early Saturday morning the friends from distant parts of the city visited the home to extend assistance and sympathy. Great was their amazement to be greeted at the door by the lady herself. Some of them almost fainted. They all broke into tears and cried and laughed when they understood that their friend was really in the laud of the living.

The lady was in her usual good health. It was another lady in the same neighborhood, Mrs. McMahon, who had died.

CHARITY TALKS.

They Were Made in Several of the Churches of the City Yesterday.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS SECURED

The Day in the Churches-Several Good Sermons Were Preached and the Mu-sic in All the Churches Was Fine.

There was scarcely a particle of snow on the ground yesterday morning and when the church bells rang out over the city it was an appeal to every one to attend the exercises of divine worship.

In nearly all of the churches the services were full of interest. The appeals which were made from the pulpits in behalf of

were made from the pulpits in behalf of the charity movement were in the highest degree successful, and a large amount of money, in the way of memberships, was pledged to the success of the organization. It was stated in the paper yesterday morn-ing that the ministers of the city would bring the matter to the attention of their

several congregations.

This was done without a single exception There will probably be another meeting of the ministers of this city during the present week to perfect the plan of organization more fully. The foundation for the great work has already been handsomely laid and before the key breath of another winter is felt in Atlanta, the poor of this city will be

ready to meet it.
The Church of Our Father. At the Church of Our Father.

At the Church of Our Father Rev. W. R.
Cole mentioned the death of Phillips Brooks,
which occurred the first of last week. He
said Brooks was a very sympathetic man,
who exercised great influence over young men,
and everybody was to be congratulated who
came under his beneficial influence.

He then grobe of the bytesics and the ideal

came under his beneficial influence.

He then spoke of the historic and the ideal Christ. As to the historic Jesus it his been said by some, that as a man Jesus has not existed, but this is a totally erroneous idea, for He not only lived, taught and died on the cross, His character also stands out clear from the ancient world like no other character. His teachings and His life were characteristic of a new epoch and were harmonious throughout, and we have only to find out by criticism which of the words He spoke himself, and which of them were the teachings of those who followed Him."

At the Catholic Church. Father Keiley preached at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and in the course of his remarks said: "It has often been charged that the Catholic church is too old, too anti-quated for the ninetenth century; that it quated for the ninetenth century; that it is not progressive enough and not large enough in the broad sense of the word. It is most certainly true that the Catholic church is old; but it is not too old; for it dates from the time when a church and a religion wore needed by men. Every day men are having anniversaries, centennials, and semi-centennials, and in a few months we will celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

"We all venerate the aged whether we respect their opinion or not and certain scientists go into extastes over the antique. While the Catholic church is old, it is unchanged, except for the better, and as the very name implies it was at one time universal. The whims of men have been the springing up of new churches; one of the most memorable branchings off from the Catholic faith was when Henry VIII sought to divorce his wife, and the church refused to break her rules, even for a king. It is upon this very refusal that the Episcopal church was started, and by this very king.

Central Presbyterian. Dr. G. B. Strickler preached to a large con

gregation yesterday morning at the Central Presbyterian church. His text was that familiar commandment

His text was that familiar commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother in the days of thy youth."

The sermon was a companion piece to the one which was preached the Sabboth before. Dr. Strickler, for the last few weeks, has been preaching on the general topic of "domestic relationship," and his subject last Sunday week was the duty of parents to children. Yesterday morning his subject was the duty of children to parents. First Presbyterian

The morning service at the First Presby-terian church was well attended. Dr. Barnett, the pastor, occupied the pulpit and preached an eloquent and ferven

course.

The solo by Miss Nellie Knight was greatly enjoyed, as was also the other music furnished by the choir.

The pastor referred to the movement to organize a charity association in this city, and appealed to the congregation to enlist their sympathies in the movement. The result of his appeal, in addition to a statement of the good to be accomplished by the enterprise, and the terms of membership, was the procurement of over one hundred names from his congregation. As the cost of membership is 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year, the collection in this church alone from the work of one Sabbath insures to the fund the sum of \$600.

Trinity Church.

Rev. J. R. Robins, of the First Methodist church, filled Dr. Walker Lewis's church at the 11 o'clock service yesterday.

His theme was "Love for our fellow man," and from it the speaker drew many strong points. It was Dr. Robins's first time a points. It was br. towards a most favorable impression. His sermon was a masterly one and won the hearts of his hearers.

His text was from St. John 13; 25.

The First Methodist. In the absence of Dr. Robins, who preached at Trinity yesterday, Dr. Morrison preached at the First Methodist. He preached one of his usually interesting sermons, and one that was calculated to do much good.

His text was one full of interest and solemn

His text was one full of interest and solemn thought. It was Romans, 8, 37, "Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through Him that loved us."

The theme which Dr. Morrison drew from the text was the inspiration of the love of God. He handled it most impressively and well and made his sermon most impressive. He told what power the love of God was behind the throne of the human heart, giving man that fearless determination that could conquer in almost any of the battles of life. could conquer to the single of the single of the service was a delight.

Second Baptist Church Being the fifth Sunday, Dr. McDonald resumed his series of "Fifth Sunday sermons to children," which had been suspended for some time. At the 11 o'clock service the Second Baptist tabernacle was well filled, the number of children predominating in the gregation and occupying the front seats. Dr. McDonald selected for his subject the parable of Jesus feeding the multitude with five loaves and two fishes. The sermon was replete with the highest Christian sentiment and instruction, presented in a manner pleasing to the children and edifying to the older members of the congregation.

The installation of officers of the O. M. Mitchell Corps G. A. R. will occur Thursday February 2d, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. at posheadquarters. Their friends are invited.

ONE DOZEN BOTTLES OF



It exalts the energies, stimulates the nutritive powers, improves the appetite and aids digestion. It can be used for man, woman or child.

Matchless as a tonic in convalescence.

Purchasers are warned against impos-ion and disappointment. Insist upon the Geouine," which must have the signature of JOHANN HOFF" on the next label.

Throws a Columbus Policema Stage Scenery. The Arab giant, who was with the Cleve-land ministrels, had a row with his chief, the shiek, in Columbus Friday night and yesterday passed through the city on his way to New York.

While waiting at the union depot for

AN ANGRY ARAB GIANT

yesterday passed through the city on his way to New York.

While waiting at the union depot for a train, the giant poured out a tale of wee to a Constitution reporter. Abdallah is the Arab who holds up from six to twelve men in the performance. He said that he had not been paid for several weeks. Friday night he received a telegram from his wife in New York saying that she was sick and asking him to come home. He asked the chief for money to buy a ticket. The chief Haj Tahar Ben Mohammed, refused, saying that he did not believe the giant's wife was sick and that it was a scheme to get away. Without the giant, the to get away. Without the giant, the show would not be near so good as it is,

to get away. Without the giant, the show would not be near so good as it is, for he is the main feature.

Abdallah wore on his left hand a fine diamond ring. The chief demanded it claiming that it was his property. Abdallah said that half of the ring was his. He refused to surfender it and the Arabs got excused. The performance had begun and one by one the Arabs folded their blanket about them and silently stole down and out in the wind. Abdallah would not give up the ring and a policeman was called. When he came and attempted to arrest the giant, Abdallah surprised him by tossing him through the scenery. The policeman picked himself up and looked at Abdallah for a minute without saying a word. He thought that a joke had been put up on him. He had never run against anything like this Arab. Three more policemen were called in and they conferred together about how they could capture this modern Samson. Abdallah is a good natured man when he is not imposed upon, but he thought that he was being badly treated and he declared that there were not enough policemen in Columbus to arrest him if they went about it in a rough way. One officer had the nerve to tap Abdallah on the shoulder with his club. The giant sniffed concontemptuously and said that he would just as soon throw the man over the footlights among the audience as not.

All this time the performance was going on but the attention of the audience was attracted, although they could not tell what it was about.

Finally Abdallah agreed to go quietly to the station house. He has a pretty little five-year-old boy, Sammy, who was along with him: Sammy went along. The little fellow is bright and talks English as well as any Atlants boy his age. "I go with my papa," said the child yesterday as he said that night. The father could not stand having his son locked up with him and when they reached the station house, Abdallah weakened and said that he would give up the ring although he considered that he was being robbed of half his interest.

Some kind-heartd people in

ered that he was being robbed of half his interest.

Some kind-heartd people in the city of Columbus, felt that the Arab had not been treated right and interfered in his behalf. They raised money enough to buy him a ticket for New York. Abdallah was deeply incensed yesterday and declared that the chief had imposed upon him. He has been with this chief for four years. The giant can lift nearly a ton. He holds 1,543 pounds on his shoulders during a performance. He would be a bad man to tackle in a fight.

He stated that he will have no trouble getting an engagement when he reaches.

He stated that he will have no trouble getting an engagement when he reaches. New York.

"You write all about chief and me. I send paper to chief's father and he tell all my people on him. He mean man. Constitution tell it right for me. You know me. Me straight man. They cheat me. Half ring mine. I mash 'em in face they fool with me."



Mrs. A. A. Williams

Lynn, Mass. For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily Endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla. We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.: . "I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks,

should hesitate to approve an **Article of Merit** and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commenda-tion may serve to extend those benefit to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

Nervous Headache

for which she found little help. She has tried many things that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Barsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did do for her. The attacks of headcade decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits."
A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family esthartie,

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventor's guide. dec 10—d52t sat wed

CARRY your lady friends to Chapman's English kitchen to get something nice to eat—the Delmonico of Macon, Ga. jan28 tf Delmonico of Macon, csa. Janus II JONES, he pays the freight; SMITH, he sells the Herring-Hall Marvin Co.'s fire and burgiar proof safes, vauit doors and safety depository systems; there are files on Jones; none on B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta Ga., and Richmud, Va. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls, forty miles away.

AGENTS WANTED.

ACTIVE workers everywhere for the "Life of James G. Blaine," written by Willis Fletcher Johnson, the New York editor, and intimate friend of Mr. Blaine. Memorial edition, embracing the history of his life from cradle to grave, 612 extra large pages. Magnificently illustrated. Retail but \$1.50. Selling immensely. Big money for workers. Sixty thousand agents wanted. A bornars. Best terms. Act quick. Books on thirty days time. Freight paid. Outfit with full instructions mailed free upon application. Globe Bills Publication Company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Pa., or 258 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. jan28-10t-eod born street, Chicago, Ill. jan28-10t-eod
BIG PAY TO STATE AGENTS—We want
one reliable agent in each state to handle
our Columbian memorial chart; exclusive control given; clean and profitable business;
don't miss this opportunity. Bergemann &
Co., 26 Broad street, New York. jan 29, 7t. Co., 26 Broad street, New York. Jan 29, 7t.

AGENTS WANTEJ for the memorial volume of James 6. Blaine. The life and labors of our great American. The authentic blography of the great secretary, by John Clark Ridbath and ex-Governor Connor, with remarkable contributions and reminiscences by Mr. Blaine's living associates, and matter such as no other publishers can get access to. It tells much of the unwritten history of men and affairs. Do not be deceived by little "emergency" books made up of stale and obsolete campaign material. They are dear at any price. Ours is the great authentic book. Size 10 1-2x8 1-2, retail price \$2.50.

Drop everything and send as 25 cents for outfit, quick Manufacturers' Book Co., No. 3500 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment ville, Tenn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Prowder. We pay \$75 month minry ponses or 20 per ceut commission, employment, experience unnecessary, it want a position here is a chance. U. a clear Works, \$40 to \$46 van Buren. Use aug18-dily

SALARY OR COMMISSION to handle the patent Chemical Ink Brain ed. The most useful and novel invented and the grain with the age. Erases ink thoroughly in the onds. Works like magic; 200 to 500 per porofit. Agents making \$50 per week, also want a general agent to take characteritory and appoint subagents. An appoint subagents with specimens of erasing. Monroe Erases in fracturing. Co., X. LaCrosse, Will. 4th.

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ADVERTISER will negotiate with a sample to organize lodges of a well and sably known life insurance fraternal associety, in existence ten years, and will discredit or disrepute in any section of a country. Steady employment and good as to successful worker. Address over real and address, "Good Name," this office.

NOTICE A man wanted that understand running a Champion pegging machine as driving out bottoms. Regular work and apay. Address at once, Blacks Reem Plains, Ga. HELP WANTED,-Female

WANTED Experienced chambernald at 15 Ponce de Leon avenue, immediately. COOK WANTED—I want a good dea clever woman to do old-fashioned cooks Splendid quarters: every cuaveniene a prompt pay. H. L. Wilson, 655 Peaches street.

street. Jan 27-3
WANTED—A chambermaid, at No cl
Peachtree st.; only those with best recommendations need apply; call between 8.20 at
10 o'clock a. m. jan26. FOR SALE-Miscellane A FULL LINE of legal blanks of every a scription on hand or made to order on detection. Address Constitution Job Office, is lanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male AN EXPERIENCED young man wants on tion as clerk or traveling salesman. The work in any line and go to any city. Return the concest furnished. Address G. W. H. Cas in Ti-2.

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WANTED—A few boarders, comfortally furnished rooms, choice board, 71 East Mrc. ell street, near capitol.

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WANTED—Confederate stamps deave an envelope), United States stamps prior to 18% confederate war relies, money, books, paper etc. Address Z, Box 38, Miliedgeville, da ajn22-10t BUILDING MATERIAL

THE PLACE TO BUY lumber is limportes and Glenn streets. Big stock as soned lumber. Atlanta Lumber Compan. BONE DRY DRESSED flooring, \$5.50 phousand. Atlanta Lumber Company, in 20, 75 thousand. Atlanta Lumber Company, jan 29-7t.

LUMBER-Shingles, laths, sash, doors, salings, brackets and all other building material for sale at the very lowest market price, by S. Bell, at 33 lvy st. Call or write by company.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—At a bargain, one cut-me surrey made to order; one jump seat surry a good as new, and must be sold on account a moving. P. W. Rose, 67 E. Alabama street jan 20—4t.

jan 20-4t.

FOR SALE, Cheap-Two horses, one reshorse, "Canebrake," and a mare and large Apoly to Hill & Walker, corner Forsyth all tunter streets. FOR SALE—A large, gentle horse; also arge spring wagon. Inquire at 44 Wall street MONEY TO LOAN.

\$5 TO \$100 on short time; any good colle-eral or approved note taken. Money waiting for customers. Address, confidentially, Re-42, City.

LARGE LOANS on central business pre-erty are made at specially low rates by I Barnett, 537 Equitable building. jan 29—1m.

jan 29—1m.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts from \$100 b
\$5,000. Apply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., cashe
Commercial Travelers' Savings bank, ross
521 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND on central, rent-paying
real estate, in sums from \$10,000 to \$500.00
at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate 5-year loans on improved Atlanta residence property at a total cost to borrower of 8 per central per per central per centr payable semi-annually. They negotiate bysicans on central improved husiness property a total to borrower of 7 per cent, payable smannually. This advertisement means existly what it says. Room 32 Gould building Barker & Holleman.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to less at reasonable terms, on long time, on estrator suburban improved real estate, Read a Brandon, 14 1-2 South Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real se tate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould build

MONEY to any amount can always be berroted on real estate in or near Atlanta, by appling to S. Barnett, 637 Equitable building nov11-den LOANS—\$1,000 and upwards on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. STATE SAVINGS BANK—34 West Alabase have money to loan on Atlanta property, readable in monthly installments. Give special stention to savings deposits, paying interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent.

BARGAIN—One black walnut \$86 changes suit, only \$30; \$200 suit for \$65; \$85 folded bed, \$35, with short time. Snook & Son. FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Es

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished house within three blocks of postoffice, excellent neighbound and convenient to all points. Apply 18 Box 415, Atlanta Ga.

G. W. ADAIR-I have two six-room house close in, gas and water, will rent at a largain. G. W. Adair, 14 Kimball house. gain. G. W. Adair, 14 Kimball bouse.

FOR RENT—The banking office former occupied by Maddox-Rucker Banking Comer, at 36 West Alabama street. This bank is well lighted and in very way adapt for conducting banking, insurance or other banking office room. It is furniture and fixtures and a burgier and fixturniture and fixtures and a burgier and fixturniture and fixtures and a burgier Maddox, Jr., agust, jan 27—d7.

FOR RENT-Nine-room, two-story, signal new house on north side, furnished; commodern convenience; best neighborhood is districted in every respect. Thome," care general delivery. FOR RENT-Partially furnished from house, 363 Washington street, good neighbood, large lot. W. M. Scott & Co.

FOR RENT-Over Jacobs's drug stees, as large room, suitable for light manufacturing, also, three office rooms. W. M. Scott & Cajan25-7t NEW and comfortable aleeping rooms by rent. Apply corner Edgewood avenue at 1xy street, East Atlanta Land Company.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOLLOWING real estate for sale;

BUSINESS CHANCES DRUG STORE FOR SALE, good with small competition. Address with small competition. Address are Constitution.

FOR SALE—A good paying transfer heavy hauling business. Egablised 4 price \$9.000 Terms made known on tion. Address 1003 Market street.

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blanks of every action Job Office, Abjants in

ang man wants situs ling salesman. Will to any city. Refer is G. W. H., care jan 27-31

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Boarders.

ATERIAL.

D flooring, \$8.50 pe

Carriages, Etc.

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gentle horse; also suire at 44 Wall street

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amounts from \$100 to loodworth, Jr., cashier Savings bank, room jan25 lm

MAN negotiate 5-year nts residence property rower of 8 per cest. They negotiate 5-year

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Maddox, Jr., agent.

ie two-story, eleganic furnished; every neighborhood in the respect. Address livery. jan 26 st. in new building address to Litt Bloodworth that Land Co., 521 jan 26 10t

te for sale; terms

Bell. 33 Ivy st

D LOAN.

SHALL THE REPUBLIC BE GODLESS? A Refutation of the Infidel's False

Assumptions, HIS CHARGES AGAINST CHRISTIANITY

Disputed by Facts of History and the Experiences of Present Times-A Notable Address.

When Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in one When Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in one of his contributions to The Arena, attacked the theory that this is a Christian nation and endeavored to show that the framers of the constitution designedly omitted any reference to God from the document as a sign that they utterly rejected the notion that God ence to God from the document as a sign that they utterly rejected the notion that God is at all to be considered in the conduct of human governments, Rev. Sam W. Small de-livered the following reply in Boston and througout New England to large and enthsi-

Wr. Small's Address.

Whether, in the case of the people of the United States of America, they should correlate their affairs with a recognition of the sovereignty of God, or declare that they have established for themselves 'a government with which God has nothing whatever to do," is the radical issue between the advocates and opponents of the proposition to so amend the constitution as to acknowledge therein the constitution as the same and supremacy of God.

and opponents of the proposition to so discussion the constitution as to acknowledge therein the existence and supremacy of God.

The discussion of the issue, thus far, has opened upon no arena of equitable debate. The opponents of the measure found all their protests upon the ancient errors, incongruities and crimes of ecclesiasticism. When they have marshalled their display of stakes, skeletons and sorrows—relics of misshapen forms of institutional theocracy and Christianity—they are at the end of their argument. The advocates of the measure, on the other hand, come out from all mere eclesiastical environment, mass themselves upon the broad faith of mankind, and urge the duty and wisdom of this nation acknowledging the sovereignty of God. The known hisdaty and wiscond of this nation action with ing the sovereignty of God. The known his-tory of mankind and the particular history of this nation unite to make such an amend-ment of our constitution, though tardy as to our duty, yet the more timely as to our

the not duty, yet the more timely as to our duty, yet the more timely as to our duty, yet the more timely as to our destiny.

The responsibility for this demand, now that is has arisen and will doubtless be pressed until the end advertised is accomplished, must be laid upon the negationists themselves. Had they been content to enjoy their liberty of negation, without interpreting it boldly as a license to religious iconoclasm, no great proportion of the people would have felt a necessity to join issue with them. The customary American spirit of tolerance would have given space to their vagaries. But when these infidels, marshalled and led on by Ingersoil, make hold to declare that the omission by our constitution makers of any recognition, in totidem verbis, of the existence and authority of God was an express act of negation, they challenge the truth of history and the faith of the people. The challenge is nomothy met and the question whether this is a Christian or an ungody nation must eventually be settled by a definite verdict. The trend and the triumphas of the nation's futured may be largely dependent upon that

The Fathers Were Not Infidels.

The Fathers Were Not Infidels.

It has been repeatedly shown from their writings, addresses and testimonies, that our fathers in 1776 did not endeavor "to retire the gods from politics" when they declared that "all governments derive their just powers for the consent of the governed." The statement itself, on the face of it, is not God-excluding. It was a skillfully expressed dogma, intended to justify secession from an existing political allegiance, and notably failed—of thorough vindication in the subsequent acts of its authors. It never has been and is not now an operative principle of the American government. Apout one-fourth only of the government have been legally endowed with this privilege of consent. The highest percentage of votes ever cast by this limited number of suffragans for a president-elect was the 55.97 received by Andrew Jackson in 1828. Abraham Lincoln this so-called popular vote. No woman has ever been privileged, except lately in Wyoming, to give her consent through the media of the government's ballot boxes. In fact, the declaration of the father own interpretation, would run thus:

"The government we will crect shall devite in the privarious properties of the solution of the sovernment we will crect shall devite in the solution of the solution of the solution of the father own interpretation.

The government we will crect shall de-dre its just power from the consent of a ma-pority, and sometines a minority, of the adult it would doubtless as jurisdiction. It would doubtless amaze the spirits of those fathers if it could be conveyed to them that, in uttering their famous dogma, they "politically tore down every altar, denied the authority of every sacred book and appealed from the providence of God to the providence of man," as Mr. Ingersoll plainly charges upon them.

The People Are Not Atheists.

the providence of God to the providence of man," as Mr. Ingersoll plainly charges upon them.

The Peeple Are Not Atheists.

Do the people themselves believe any such vagary? The revelations of their germane thougarts, happly, is found in figures not possible to be ignored. Seventy per centum of our population is above the age of the years. Of this 70 per centum the churches have received the personal profession of 40 per centum. These 14,000,000 have individually and definitively expressed their belief in the existence and supremacy of God. It is a fulr and reasonable deduction, from our knowledge of the subconscious religonism in men, that may be made the property of the country would, if presented with the alternative, promptly declare for the sovereignty of God rather than against it. Because they are not compelled to the declaration of their preference is surely no warrant for assuming that they are negationists of this belief. On the other hand the growth of exangelical belief, from generation to generation, gives warrant more clearly for an affirmative assumption.

In the presidential campaign of 1888 two of the parties in the contest evidenced a belief in the sovereignty of God in human affairs, including government. The platform of the national republican party sprinkled its lintels with an admission of folis faith. The platform of the mational prohibition party laid hold upon the horns of God's altar and confessed His eternal sovereignty. To emphasize and materialize in this government the first-mentioned platform of principles 5,430,607 men of the nation fuced the ballot box and must be regarded by virtue of their votes, to have accepted all its declarations—equally those concerning God with those concerning pensions and a protective tariff. In support of the more definitive declaration of the prohibition platform of the more definitive declaration of the prohibition singlificance and afford scant from the prohibition singlificance and afford scant from the prohibition platform of the prohibit of sign

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Smallest, easiest, cheapest, best.
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Everything action to the property of the proper EASY TO TAKE

Everything catarrhal in its nature, estarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from catarrh, are perfectly and permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. No matter how bad your case or of how long standing, you can be cured.

its misuse in an argument against the recognition of God in the constitution of the

its misuse in an argument against the recognition of God in the constitution of the American government.

Old Errors Are Not Arguments.

Whatever may have been the crudities and crueities of the early endeavors to develope the theocratic idea in government; however error may have parented, in natural sequence, fanaticism in interpretation, nationalism in orthodoxy and persecution in the ruder eras of the defense and propagation of the faith; these are all admitted to have any logical force they deserve. Let them stand against the inhumanity of laggard science and the inabitude of leaden-needed human discernment, as well as against ancient and incomplete conceptions of the fulness of the Godnead, the divine dependencies of man and his powers of co-operation with God. No latter-day vehemence in anathematizing the mistakes of Moses and the popular errors of the early nations can rise to the sublime fervor and force of the inspired denunciations directed against them by Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the lesser prophets. No commentator of modern times can more clearly and concisely expose the caricature of theocracy, as comprehended and practiced by the self-righteous and unfaithful Jews of Palestine, than did Jesus of Nazareth. Paul preaching on Mars Hill and saying: "As I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription: "To the Unknown God—Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, Him declare I unto you," is altogether a more logical, inviting and satisfactory figure than any modern apostle of the revamped doctrine of Theo Agnosto. His portrature to the Romans of those who "changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man" and "worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator" has never been surpassed by any agnostic fulminator against middle agre religious fanaticism. To resurrect the ghosts of these misshapen forms of faith and propagandism, to label them as the true relics of God, and operate them as the kukuvery of agnosticism, in an effort

sympathetic Jesus of the shores of Galliee and the homes of Mary and Martha, of Levi and Zaccheus.

To charge against God the errors, injustices and superstitions of the feudal system and the politico-ecclesiastical co-partnerships of early ages, is to make a base use of the mistakes of men as proofs of the ungodliness of God. The history of those times is the history of humanity, the good and evil of it alike. The "Sacred Book" is the history of human life, plus a revelation of divine wisdom, power and love. It is a sufficient revelation of man to himself and of his relation to and dependency upon God. The history is man's; the truth revealed in it is God's. The eccentricity of the one and the invariableness of the other are convincing as to the inspiration of the record. The histories of later ages, like the history of our own times, reveal wrongs, errors, prejudices and crimes no less revolting than those which are found in the "Sacred Book" and so theatrically abhorred by Ingersoil. When one listens first to his horrifications over the Biblica and feudal attrectites and then to his laudations of man, science and a secular constitution, questions arise that may not be justly suppressed.

Some Pertinent Comparisons.

Some Pertinent Comparisons.

tion, questions arise that may not be justly suppressed.

If, in 1776 our fathers "retired the gods from politics," established "a secular government with which God has nothing whatever to do," and "this is the century of man" with "the day of science dawned," what are the betterments these things have brought us? Out of all these so-called evolutions what gains have we made over fendalism? We are told that then "the people were not governed by intelligence, but by threats and promises, by rewards and punishments;" yet, under our constitutional system, we have a more voluminous penal code than any government of reudal times. Our penalties may extend to the death of the offender; their's could go beyond ours only in attainder their's could go beyond the common people:" now a constitutional objection locks the deors of the national treasury against the beneficence of the Blair educational bill, and millions of the common people will be kept in ignorance "by virtue of the constitution." The people's destiny was to toil and obey—to work and want in the horrible old feudal times; but now, under our secular system, they toil until the locomotive engineer falls asteep in the cab of his speeding monster from sheer exhaustion, and a score of mangled corpes, including his own, celebrate the constitution that permits him to be thus brutally overworked. The street car driver goes sixteen bouts per day, standing upon aching feet affacts while, snatching his meals from the hands of his child by the rondside and eating as he goes. These are but specimes numerican workingman is one dollar per day, and a representative capitalist employer declares "a dollar a day is enough for any working man to have for the support of himself and family," it will hardly be claimed that our laboring classes are strangers to want." In the places where we are told "the covernment of God was tried" the people

of the mining districts of Pennsylvania, the shanty rowns of suburban districts, north, east and west; the comfortless cabins of the namer black race in the south, or the dilandarian and westered sodhouses of the northwestern prairies, telling of mortgages, poverty and desnair. The "poor pensani" of the abhorred God-in-government epoch "divided his cernings with the siate, because he imagined it protected his body;" under our landed agnostic constitution, the near man divides his earnings with the capitalist and the state through local levies and an average 60 nor cent tax upon the necessaries of life. Why? Because he imagines it "protects his labor" and the industries in which it is employed. Then "he was the prey of tariff and trust; "and these two vultures feed upon his toil." And such are the triumphs of the new trinity: Man. science and a secular constitution. How much better these conditions are than those exhibited out of the times when men recognized a direct responsibility to God, only the agnostic is able to discern. In the draw when "the government of God was tried" there was a prohibition against oppressing strangers, but under the reign of man. science and a secular constitution our covernment, "with which God has nothing whatever to do," pavs damages to the Chinese for the riotons bentality of its western boodlums and, sand-lotters—the exemplars of apotheosized man. Then there was release of pledges made by the poor, once in seven years; now those pledges are sold at auction nightly in the pawn-broker shops of every city. Then it was forbidden any one to take as niedges the upoer and nether milistones, for thereby "he taketh his (the borrower's) life to pledge:" but now the laws of constitutionalized man permit the taking to pledge of not only the workingman's tools of labor, but the ciothing off his babes. Then the land itself had rest every seventh year; now, man, by virtue of his secular constitution and syndicated selencer styling and the pledge." The highways are scarcely fit for "tramping."

in humanitarianism over the old times, if one can only be gifted to so see them.

What God-Bellevers Have Wrought.

What, though, shall be said of the real marches made for the sake of man? Has God been really "mindful of him," while science yet refused to be unveiled and consitutions were still in the processes of evolution? Whence have we seal for the education of the "common people," asylums for the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the widow, the orphan, the infirm old man? There have long been hospitals for sick brutes in the lands where God was not in the government, but none for sick men, until men who believed in God went thither to establish them. Who that ever heard the pathetic revelations of Pundita Ramabai concerning the child-widows of India has not taken on a stronger faith in the necessity and beneficence of God in government? But let it suffice to only index a few of the things which have come to bless the world through the faithfulness of men who believed in the sovereignty of God. The first education of the "common people," without money and without price, was by the ministers of God, who gathered the children under the porch of the church, or the roof of the rectory, to train "their budding faculties. Only when the state and statesmen beheld the effort grow into popularity with the masses did they adopt the scheme of popular education to bolster their own fortunes and increase their favor among the people. The church and her ministers were the first who gave succor and shelter to the defective and the poor. The state and statesmen beheld the effort grow into popularity with the masses did they adopt the scheme of popular education to bolster their own fortunes and increase their favor among the people. The church and her ministers were the first who gave succor and shelter to the defective and the poor. The state bid them "to the dogs" with Lazarus and gave his name to their sums of sorrow. The statemen were busy with making their marvellous constitutions meanwhile. But when the popular system and attached it to her constitutional scheme.
So with a score of like humanitarian and utilitarian enterprises. They were children of the church, afterwards adopted bodily by the state. Now their mother is denied, while their loster father, man, and his concubines, science and the secular constitution, present the core by and fruitful grafts as their own precious Cornelian fewels. Indeed, it may be safely claimed that the state has no where today any wise, philanthropic and progressive ancillar that were not paternized, inspir-

whole field of atheism and anti-Christ.

There is no disposition in the Christian world today to bring science to the stake of Servetus, or deliver the freethinkers to the faggots of Bruno. All sincere men are welcome in the arean of doubt, investigation and the revelation of truth. Darwin has rendered great service to the gospei and the Christian world. He has helped us to know better the power and processes of God in creation. The authoress of "Robert Elsmere" has given us a book that will be better appreciated as the times grow older and brighter. She incarnated an ideal that was formidable while only thinkable, but, when seen and felt, was found for far below the Christ of God, "in the fashion of man," that her creature has come to be a warning rather than the supplanter of the only begotten Son of God. Even the free-thinkers, freetalkers and freewriters are helpers of a kind not to be despised by the lovers of the truth of God. They are less tolerable types of Thomas, but they center the attention of the disciples yet more closely and joyfully upon the pierced hands, the mail-driven feet and the riven side of their risen and triumphant Lord. It is marvelled over that "Robert Elsmere" had such extended sale, that Henry George's works spread so far and wide, that Bellamy's "Looking Backward" has passed the issue of 400,000 coples and has been translated into foreign editions. But it has long since ceased to be mentioned as marvelled over that will be issued of all these books. While a mirdion may have read Bellamy, a hundred million are reading daily and over and over through the years the Bole with its sovereignty of God and governorship of Christ.

Lawrence Gromlund palpably goes too far when he claims for the million who read Bellamy's book that they "are so dissatished with the established order that they hall a socialist regime with ardor." But it is all of the truth to declare that 99 per centum of those millions who read the "Sacred Book" believe in its verity, recognize its authorky, and are earnest There Is Liberty for All.

We Should Honor God.

love and loyalty.

We Should Bonor God.

In the face of all these indications of the real sentiments and motive faith of so large a proportion of the people, what could be more natural, logical and conservative of their moral interests than, the desire that God should be recognized in the written constitution of the nation? "Whose God?" Verily the God of the Catholic, notwithstanding that the Catholic finds aid to his faith in the decrees of a college of cardinals and spiritual comfort in using rosaries and reics, crucifixes and candles, and prayers uttered in "exceedingly common Latin." Surely the God of the Presbyterian, whether the Presbyterian sees Him enthroned within the pentagonal theology of Calvin, or sitting in the beauty of holiness upon the great circle of the heavens. It is our God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, whom we would recognize as the suprese author of government.

He is our God because He is the God of all men, alike of the conscientous Christian and of the sub-consciously faithful Gentile, alike of the man who believes "that God is and is the rewarder of them that diligently seek Him," and of this pivot-poised agnostic who thinks "no human being has brains enough, or experience enough, to say whether there is, or is not, a God."

What is a constitution but the orderly assemblage of those principles of righteousness, justice and humanity which are fundamental in any scheme of wise government? What more fundamental fact can be conceived than that "the powers that be are ordained of God," to attend continually upon these verythings—working righteousness, securing justice and defending the equitable rights of humanity?

God in the Constitution.

manity?

God in the Constitution.

The recognition in the constitution of the sovereignty of God involves no revolution of the scheme of government under that Instrument. No law will be asked for the protection of God beyond those which are even now demanded, in the name and spirit of God, for the protection of man. Blasphemy is already a statutory offense; immoralities lie, by general acceptation, within the circle of police powers; much published matter is already ifficit in the government mails. Yet the land is not filled with "theological spies" and "religious eavesdroppers." Nor need we fear the effect upon the national honor of excluding "men who believe in the liberty of man and who are willing to die for the honor of their country." from the administration of national affairs. The country found hundreds of thousands of men who believed in the liberty of man and were willing to, and did, die for that end, and all for the honor of the nation, in the dread era from 1861 to 1865. Yet the vast majority of these men believed also in the sovereignity of God and the authority of His will in the affairs of man.

No effort is being made to "place the country under the feet of priests," but the contention is to put it under the rule of men. Wherefore, the question naturally arises, which men are to have this honor? Shall we select the men who deny a supreme ruler to whom they owe any allegiance or loyalty, who sneer at the simple faith that satisfies so many millions of their fellow citizens, and who profess to believe that the government has grown upon the shoulders of man rather than that it was ordained of God to rest upon the shoulders of the Son of Man? Rather, the recognition of God in the constitution being a needed work of justice to man, not of compilment to God, the honor of exercising governmental functions belongs, by every principle of equity and every consideration of humane conservations. God in the Constitution. governmental functions belongs, by every principle of equity and every consideration of humane conservatism, to the man who derives himself from the fatherhood of God and meets the responsibilities of his sonship by reverently and righteously doing the duties which attach to the broad brotherhood of man. When he writes the name of his father and sovereign at the head of the constitution it will thereupon become, in fact as well as in theory, the inaugural address of man, brought in due time to the fullness of his inheritance on earth. In that just equilibration between sovereign God and His subject sons, creeds will make obelsance to godly character in man.

No Union of Church and State.

There will be no union of church and state, but a sublimer spectacle, a diviner co-ordination, in that unity of purpose to worthily serve God and secure the highest good to man, which will determine the operations of both

nation, in that unity of purpose to worthly serve God and secure the hichest good to man, which will determine the operations of both church and state.

The realization of such a reign of righteousness was undeniably among the uppermost purposes of those fathers of the republic who subscribed the declaration of independance and compromised for the time being upon the articles of confederation and a subsequent constitution. No intelligent, unprejudiced man can read either of those documents and avoid the impression that their makers had God and the "Sacred Book" in their thoughts. We more easily believe that the convention of 1787, recalled from confusion and imminent failure by Franklin's invitation to "seek wisdom and guidance from God," yielded to the belief that God is surreme in government when they bowed in the prayer then made, than that they indulged in the mockery simply to catch breath and give space to possible sober second thoughts. So, with like spirit, have the people and the rulers yielded submission to this great fact of our fulth throughout the years of the republic. This has been done, heretofore, as a matter of unwritten obligation; but, now that such acts of recognition and reverence are derided and their rightfulness denied, it is opportune to write a brave, indellible declaration in the forehead of the constitution, that this people believe in God and acknowledge their dependence upon His wisdom and goodness. Thus should the truth of God become the supreme standard of national action and the devolved functions of government belong justly to

"Men who in righteousness will lay
The state's foundations broad and strong;
Whose acts will bear the light of day;
Who have no faith in chartered wrong;
Who recognize, where-er they be.
God has His rights as well as we."

A musical will be given at Caldwell hall.corner Lee and Gordon streets, West End. Mon-day evening, February 6th, for the benefit of the Episcopal church in West End.

Dyspepsia's victims find prompt and per-manent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

FUNERAL OF MR. RICHARDS.

It Will Occur from the First Baptist Church It Will Occur from the First Baptist Church
This Morning.

The funeral of Arthur Richards will
occur from the First Baptist church this
morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne will conduct the
services, assisted by other ministers.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. Eugene C. Spalding,
William L. Peeel Melrose Selkirk, Will
Spalding, Eugene Bruckner and Tom J.
Day.

Mr. Richards was one of the most popular young men in Atlanta and his funeral
today will no doubt be largely attended.

"When pain and anguish wring the brow

"When pain and anguish wring the brow A ministering angel thou"—Bromo-Seltzer

From The Atchison Globe.

When a man makes a proposition and you accept it promptly he is uncomfortable because of the fear that he has not asked enough. What Makes Him Uncomfortable.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

"A Colebrated Case" to Be This Week's Bill.

A Synopsis of the Pisy.

"A Celebrated Case" will be put on at the Edgewood this evening for a week's delectation. The drama is thrillingly interesting-being reckoned as one of D'Ennery's best-and it is a worthy successor to "The Two Orphans."

A synopsis of the play will be of interest. It is an episode of the battle of Fontenoy. Upon the eve of the battle Jean Reneau, a heroic soldier, discovers one, Count de Mornay, dying upon the field, after a skirmish. The count confides valuable jewels and papers to Reneau's care to be taken to his (the count's) family in England. Reneau, fearing that he might fall in battle, entrusts the jewels and papers to his wife. Lazare, a camp follower, is witness to the transaction, and upon the departure of Reneau, murders his wife and appropriates the treasures. After the battle Reneau is accused of the crime; his own child is brought to testify against him. She, having been in an adjoining chamber and having heard the loud and threatening words of Lazare, thought it was her own father. The evidence is strong, and Reneau is convicted and sentenced to a life penance in the galleys. Upon his departure he consigns the care of his daughter to his comrade, Sergeant O'Rouke.

Two years have now elapsed. Jean Reneau is transported, and, in company with other convicts, stops to rest on his way homeward under the trees in the park of Count D'Aubetere, While resting there Reneau sees the girl bestowing charity upon the convicts. A recognition takes place between father and child, the father explaining to the daughter the convicts by the countes D'Aubeterre. If that necklace that was given her on her wedding day by the Countes D'Aubeterre. If that necklace can be traced, or if the Count de Mornay still lives, then my innocence can be proven."

The girl devotes her life to her task. Lazare, alias De Mornay, by a description of the neklace that years, in the menntime, easily passes for the Count de Mornay, the company in excellent trim, and thing

How is Your Blood? I had a malignant breaking out on my leg with two and a half bottles of Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.

WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C. below the knee, and was cured sound and well

S.S.S. Min.

I was troubled from childhood with an agravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. Cured me permanetly.

WALLACE MANN, Manuille, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STUART'S

Gin and Buchu

Cures catarrh of the bladder, gleet, muous discharges, suppression of urine, cystitis, brick dust deposits, irritable bladder, frequent desire to urinate, involuntary discharge of water, and muddy, turbid urine

A True Kidney Tonic, It gives general tone to the kidneys and enables them to throw off all poisonous matter, leaving the blood pure and healthy, and imparting that tone and vigor to the system which gives a CLEAR, SOFT

Blotches on the face, sallow complexion, dryness of the skin, puffiness under 'the eyes, pimples and other eruptions strong evidences of sluggish action of the kidneys, and indicate the necessity for the

Stuart's Ginand Buchu We do not recommend Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a cure-all. But for kidney, bladbles it equal. Sold by all druggists.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr.W.W. Bowes ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured
without cutting or caustics, at home, with no
interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr.W.W.Bowes, 22 Marietta St.Atlanta, 6a.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of J. C. A. Brannan and Charles I Brannan shows that they desire, for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, to become incorporated under the laws of Georgia, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration thereof, under the name and style of The Brannan Brothers Company.

the ferm of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration thereof, under the name and style of The Brannan Brothers Company.

The object of the corporation shall be pecuniary profit to the stockholders thereof; and its business shall be the dealing in grocerles and provisions of all kinds, tobacco in all forms, hay, cotton, fertilizers, grain and all products thereof, spices, oils, extracts, cakes, candles, crackers, medicines, drugs, grocers' sundres, and all articles that are usually handled, or that may be handled in a general merchandise business, including the buying and selling of said articles on commission, the dealing in the same as factors, brokers and jobbers, and the manufacture of any or all of the same.

Petitioners ask that said corporation may have the power to lease, buy, hold, encumber and sell personal property and real property, lend and borrow money and secure the same; issue bonds and secure the same by mortgage or deed of trust; and have all the powers enumerated in section 1679 of the code of Georgia, 1882, as well as all other powers incident to corporation of like nature.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same by action of the stockholders to any amount not greater than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same by action of the stockholders to any amount not greater than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the the subscriptions to said stock shall be paid in money, services or property, as determined by the board of directors.

The principal office of the corporation shall be in fulton county, Georgia, but said corporation shall have the right to establish ments elsewhere in said state and out of R.

Wherefore petitioners pray that after compliance with the law in respect thereto, an order may be granted incorporating them as above set forth.

AONTZ & CONYERS,
Petitioners Attorneys.
Petitioners Attorneys.
Filed in office, this January 5th. 1802.

Clerk Superior Court Fulion County.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original petition for charter of the Brannan Brothers Company as appears on file in this office. This January 5, 1803.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton county.

jan6-13-20-27-30

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Humphrey's Castleman 13 East Alabama Street.

(With Atlanta National Bank.) BONDS, STOCKS,

PRETTIEST residence and lot on Washington street, close in, beautifully situated, neighborhood the finest, for \$22,500.
CORNER LOT. Forsyth street, near post-office, \$425 front foot, if taken at once.
PEACHTREE RESIDENCE, asphalt front and granite blocks back; few such opportunities offered for a home; \$13,000.
BEAUTIFUL vacant lots on Peachtree; one lot 100x375, another 60x300, another 97x 350. lot 100x375, another country, 380. DESIRABLE vacant lots in various parts of DESIRABLE vacant lots in various parts of

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate 8 1.2 PER CENT—How is that for interest on splendid central store property close in, that we can sell for \$16,000? It just simply can't be beat.

MARIETTA STREET—We have an elegant business lot very near in that we can give a special bargain in if taken in next few days. It will almost double in value in a year. \$2,800 CAPITOLA VENUE—Vacant lot, near in and very pretty; cheapest lot without exin and very pretty; cheapest lot without ex-ception on the street. ELEGANT PIECE of finely improved prop-erty, paying 12 per cent interest; very near in, and on, one of the very best streets. Ask us

erty, paying 12 per cent interest; very near in, and on one of the very best streets. Ask us about it.

\$4,300. JUNIPER STREET—Large and beautifully shaded residence lot. Cheapest that has been offered in a long time.

\$1,500. COOPER STREET vacant lot, fine size and not very far out. Cheaper than it was a year ago.

WE HAVE several fine acreage tracts inside the city limits that offer big chances for speculation, and will sub-divide splendidly. Now is the time to buy this kind of property and be ready for the soring profits.

\$6,200. FOREST AVENUE—Elegant home with every modern improvement imaginable and a lovely lot. Worth \$7,000 right now.

DECATUR AND SOUTH DECATUR.

\$4,000 FOR A PLACE of nearly six acres within a mile of the courthouse, and with large front on one of the finest public roads. Nice dwelling, and place very highly improved with grapes. fruit, etc.

\$3,300 FOR BEAUTIFUL new home on Georgia railroad, close to depot:3-room house and lovely corner lot. Extraordinary bargain. WE HAVE everything that there is for sale in South Decatur, and can sell some of the prettiest and on mighty easy terms. Also some cheap truck farms. Office 12 East Alabama street. Phone 363.

J. R. MELL.

WOODFORD BROOKS.

WOODFORD BROOKS. J. R. MELL.

& BROOKS Real Estate Brokers,

Inman Building, South Broad St.

Telephone 554. Agents for Union Square Land Company. \$1,600 WILL BUY in West End two beauti-ul lots, each 50x200 feet, alley in rear and on

ful lots, each 50x200 feet, alley in rear and on side.

\$2,750 IN INSTALLMENTS after first payment of \$500, will buy in West End a modern 6-room house and large lot.

\$2,200 INVESTED in lot fronting 417 feet on the new electric line now building to Decatur will pay 100 per cent in six months.

\$3,700 WILL BUY in Decatur, the coming suburb, a 7-room house and lot, 200x160.

\$500 ON EASY terms will buy lots in Edgewood on the new electric line that will double in value when the line is in operation.

LET US SHOW you the Union Square property before you make your final decision.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W.ADAIR, Real Estate

\$2,000, \$2,000, \$2,000.

\$2,000 WILL BUY a beautiful lot in Copen Hill. \$2,000 FOR A VACANT lot 50x139 on Hun-ter and Fair streets. \$2,000 FOR 55x102 with 5-room house on corner street. \$2,000 FOR 50x100, with 4-room house on Yonge street. \$2,000 FOR 35x185 with 3-room house on Bailey street. \$2,000 FOR BEAUTIFUL vacant corner, \$2.000 FOR VACANT lot 50x200, Gordon st. \$2,000 FOR VACANT lot 50x200, Gordon st.

\$2,000 FOR VACANT lot 50x146, corner Hill
and Woodward avenue.

I HAVE hundreds of choice pieces of property that can be bought for
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

Entrance.

RAILROAD front—101 feet front on railroad running back toward Marietta street 125 feet on one side and 101 feet on the other to a 15-foot alley with a 12-foot alley running along the side from Marietta street to railroad making this lot of very easy access. This is positively the only close in railroad front that can be bought out Marietta street and will easily double in value inside of two years. Price \$100 per front foot. W. M. Scott & Co. MARIETTA STREET—85x145 feet with alley side and rear, two story frame building containing two stores, each 20x40 with eight living rooms above. Also two 3-room houses fronting the alley; all rent for \$45 per month. Price \$4,500, one-haif cash. W. M. Scott & Co. SCULTH PRYOR STREET—New 6-room cot-

Price \$4,500, one-half cash. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH PRYOR STREET—New 6-room cottage on lot 49x160 to alley, stable, coalhouse, etc., etc., beautiful place near Georgia avenue, east front, only \$3,500 on very easy terms.

W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTHEAST CORNER Pulliam and Vassar streets—Nice 4-room house on lot 50x105, in good neighborhood and only one block from Pryor street and dummy line, price \$1,650, on easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR E. T., V. & Ga. R. R. shops—Good 3-room house, on pretty corner lot, for \$800, \$100 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

Wm. I. Woodward. Edwin Williams. WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

\$1.050—BEAUTIFUL lot on Crew street
50x175.
\$275 WILL BUY a beautiful lot near dummy \$275 WILL BUY a beautiful lot near dummy line, small cash payment.
\$750 BUYS ONE of the best lots on Randolph street, near Rankin.
\$2,500—THE PRETTIEST lot on Angier avenue, 55x200, on corner.
\$2,750—A BEAUTIFUL new 5-room cottage on Cherry street; terms casy. on Cherry street; terms easy. \$1,800 FOR a 4-room cottage on Boulevard;

asy terms.
\$5,000 HANDSOME 6-room house on Gordon street; the Peachtree street of West End.
BEAUTIFUL, level lots on Park, Lee, Gordon, Oak and Holderness streets, West End.
MONEY to loan on real estate. Woodward & Williams, telephone 557.
T. T. KEY,

AUCTIONEER.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February, 1836, at the courthouse door in said county, between the legal hours of saie, the following stocks: Twenty (20) shares of \$100 each in the capital stock of the "Salmen Manufacturing Company, limited," an incorporated company in the state of Louislana, at New Orleans. Also, eight (8) shares of the par value of \$100 each of the capital stock of the Capital City Bank, of Atlanta Ga., incorporated in the state of Georgia. Terms of sale cash. This January 9, 1893.

MATILDA SCULLY, Administratrix of Thomas F. Scully, deceased, janu-4-mon

WEAK MEN FREE CURE I will send FREE (sealed) by mail the recipe of a sure, safe, simple remedy for Self Cure, to enlarge small weak organs. Cures Lost Manhood, Emissions and Variococle in Two Weeks. A sure cure for impotency, pervounces or any weakness in old or young men. Me humbug, nor deception. All letters sent in plain sealed curvelope. Enclose stamp Econvenient. J. D. House, Box 3, Albion, Michigan 1987. Try try mon wed.

REAL ESTATE SALES. T. H. NORTHEN, WALKER DUNSON.

Northen & Dunson Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

\$5.800 FOR A NEW 2-story, modern residence on Courtland avenue, renting for \$50 a month; spiendid investment. \$12,000, ONE OF THE handsomest houses on north side and within one-half mile of Union depot. \$22500, FOR THE CHEAPEST piece of central property on the market, Pryor street, within two blocks of the Kimball.

ALABAMA STREET is going to be extended and we have a tract of 1.34 acres fronting Elliott street, on the extension, which we can sell cheap. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

The firm of Scott & Liebman, real estate, enting and loan agents, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. Isaac Liebman will continue the business at the old stand, No 25 Peachtree street, and is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

January 25, 1893.

J. A. SCOTT.
ISAAO LIEBMAN,

In retiring from the firm of Scott & Liebman I take this occasion to thank my friends for their liberal patronage and confidence and would ask that the same be extended to Mr. Isaac Liebman, my former partner, who is in every respect worthy of the same. Very respectfully, J. A. SCOTT.

In succeeding the old firm of Scott & Liebman, I beg to return thanks to our customers and friends for their liberal patronage and would ask a continuation of the same, and by my personal attention, with the assistance of my son, Frank, expect to be able to give the same satisfaction to our patrons as heretofore, as we intend to stick to the real

H. F. WEST. A. J. West & Co.

Real Estate and Loans.

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House 41-2 ACRES cornering on three good streets right in town. \$10,000.

A MAGNIFICENT Jackson street esidence fine grove and very large lot. \$15,000.

THREE PRETTY level shady lots Cherry street, near Technological school. These can street, near Technologies, be had at a bargain.
HOUSE AND LOT, Woodward avenue, \$3,300. 65x184 feet Center street, between Peach-tree street and Piedmont avenue, on installtree street and Piedmont avenue, on installment plan.

A SPLENDID tract on beautiful wide avenue, will sub-divide into eight lots. \$2,500 for the tract, and on easy terms.

IF YOU are trading in any way come in and IF YOU are trading in any see us, we can fix you up.

MONEY ON LAND for purchase money notes and Atlanta loans.

A. J. WEST & Co.

Real estate.

Ware & Owens.

2 S. Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge \$2,500—5-room cottage, 50x100, Houston street; a bargain; belgian blocks and sidewalks, white neighborhood.
\$3,750—140x104, corner lot, with 5-room cottage, this side Georgia avenue and very cheap.
\$700—Georgia avenue, corner lot, 50x100, extremely low price. tremely low price. \$3,500—Jackson street, 50x200, shaded, east front. A gem. \$1,100—Rankin street, 60x100; nice lot and

\$1,100—Rankin street, 60x100; nice lot and cheap.
\$2,400—241x500; will make 20 good lots 50x100 each, which will sell for \$300 each. Come and see this at once.
\$18,000—Central property, renting for \$200 per month. A great snap.
\$750 buys a corner lot in sixth ward, 47x135, which has never been offered for less than \$900.
\$5,500—7-room house, new and modern, on good street, one block of Peachtree and near in. If you want a good home come.
\$2,000—Highland avenue, 60x200, elegant and cheaper than the cheapest.
900 acres 4 miles from railroad, with grist mill and bottom land, \$3,200.

mill and bottom land, \$3,200.

50 acres 7 miles from union depot.

\$475—Central Broad street property; very.

cheap at \$475 front foot.

\$5,500—Prettiest, neatest home on Jackson

street; east front. You will be pleased.

WARE & OWENS.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck GOODE & BECK'S Real Estate Offers.

WISH SPECIALLY to place \$1,000 for three or five years at 8 per cent and a small commission.
\$1,600 WILL GIVE YOU a special bargain in seat, new 4-room cottage, on elevated corner lot 50x100 feet, in good neighborhood, and only one short block from Whitehall street and electric line; rents for \$180 a year.

and only one short block from Whitehall street and electric line; rents for \$180 a year.

TWO-STORY, 8-room modern brick residence, water, gas, one block from West Peachtree, \$5,000, payable \$1,500 cash, balance easy installments.

FOREST AVENUE HOME, new, modern, complete with water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot 54x171 feet.

TWO CHOICE BONNIBRAE lots and neat, new 5-room cottage at \$2,200 for one week. Great bargain in a choice home property at West End on Central railroad, this is.

\$3,250 FOR NEW, NEAT 5-room Hilliard street cottage on lot 50x150 feet.

CENTRAL SOUTH PRYOR street store, always rented, between Alabama and Hunter streets.

NORTH FORSYTH STREET business corner, 50x80 feet, with improvements, now renting at \$50 per month.

247x177 FEET with 7-room brick dwelling, on McDaniel, near Whitehall street, only, \$9,000.

renting at \$50 per monta;
on McDaniel, near Whitehall street, only, \$9,000.
\$1,300 EACH for a number of Linden street lots 46x175 feet to 20-60ot alley, just 150 feet from Courtland street; belgian blocks and electric cars, and only about 400 feet from Peachtree street; first-class neighborhood; easy terms. Beyond doubt the very cheapest vacant lots on the north side. You make money if you buy one.
\$1,500 EACH for a few Piedmont avenue lots 50x140 feet to 10-foot alley. In front of Mr. John M. Miller's beautiful new home at Edgewood and only 300 feet from electric car line now being built; best of neighbors; beautiful location; easy terms. A great bargain.
\$4,500 FOR NEW two-story, 8-room frame house, beautifully situated, on eleavted and shady to 150x000 feet, overlooking the city, on paved road and electric line and in good neighborhood; just 11-4 miles from city limits; car to the door every thirty minutes; liberal terms.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to auction sales of real estate. Money advanced to carry property over for the spring market.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.

THE PRETTIEST Washington Street, 50x193; near in; at a bargain; gas, water pipes and sewerage already provided. Splendidly improved. Address X, Box 152. an11 dim

G. McD. NATHAN,

REAL ESTATE, REAL ESTATE,

18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

88 A FRONT foot, if sold at once, for a pretty piece of acreage in oak, on Feachtree road; this tract contains twenty-seven acres. Has 1,465 feet frontage.

8500-4R. HOUSE on lot 33110, just off a paved street and close in; \$300 cash and balance \$12 a month, without interest.

850 A FRONT FOOT for choice Piedmons avenue property, 250 feet deep.

8370 A FRONT FOOT for property on Mitchell street, just off Whitehall; one of the best speculations offered.

2,750 BUYS a house in Park row on Spring fireet; remember these are 7-room brieflows.

G. MD. NATHAN 18 Wall Expenses.

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be

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ATLANTA, GA., January 30, 1893.

Do We Want Hawaii?

The overthrow of the monarchy in Hawaii, the establishment of a provisional government, and the fact that com missioners are now on their way to Wash ington to urge the annexation of the Island to the United States cannot fail to bring the question of our territorial expansion to the front.

Before considering the annexation of Hawaii it will be of interest to our readers to review the situation in a brief and comprehensive way. The Hawaiian or Sandwich islands are twelve in number, but four of them are uninhabited. They lie in the North Pacific, and the distance from Honolulu, the capital, to San Francisco is 2,100 miles. The population of the whole group of islands is about 70,000, of whom only about 50,000 are of the Hawaiian race. Some 1,500 or 2,000 Americans are among the residents, and there are thousands of Europeans and about 7,000 Chinese. The natives have reddish-brown skins, straight black hair, and physically and intellectually they are the finest race in the Pacific. The foreign residents have civilized the people and Honolulu is a city of 20,000 inhabitants very much like an American town with all its conveniences. The area of the inhabited islands is 4,000,000 acres. Formerly the country was chiefly known by volcanoes, earthquakes and lepers, but of late years its commercial development has been rapid. The principal products and exports are sugar, rice, coffee, arrow-root, corn, wheat, pineapples, oranges, mangoes, custard apples, guavas, hides, tallow and wool. The annual exports and imports are about \$5,000,000 each, and this country controls the bulk of the trade

Can we afford to annex these islands, and can we refuse, without running the risk of seeing them seized by England or Germany. It is a very pretty question with two sides to it. We annexed Texas when she knocked at our doors. But Texas was not separated from us by 2,100 miles of salt water, and her inhabitants were mainly native Americans prepared for statehood. We purchased Louisiana and Alaska, however, and made a state of one, and some day will do as much for the belonged to this country.

It is a puzzling question. We can get the Hamailan islands for nothing, give them a good government and make them profitable. The natives are rapidly dying out, and their places are being filled by Americans.

Why not annex? It is suggested in reply that certain European countries interested in the islands would make it hot for us. Admitting this, it is also probable that in the near future, if we let these islands alone, one of the great powers of Europe will hoist its flag over them and then we must fight or modify the Monroe doctrine.

It is no party question—it is a matter of business. We want naval and coaling stations, and we want to extend and strengthen the institutions and the influence of our republic until they will make this western hemisphere forever secure against the aggressive and robber-like policy of monarchical Europe.

All this is true, and yet if we annex Hawaii we may expect to see a perfect craze for expansion spring up in this country, and the leading issue of the day will be the acquisition of Canada, Cuba and Hayti, with a proposed protectorate over some of the republics south of us. The situation bristles with so many suggestions of difficulty and trouble that it will surprise nobody to see our statesmen shift the problem upon the shoulders of their successors.

The Government and the Roads. The New York World of Friday contains the following paragraph, which suggests comment:

It is somewhat surprising to see a reco nized and intelligent democratic paper like The Atlanta Constitution favoring the establishment of a road bureau by congress. The federal legislature has nothing to do with the roads of the state, and the proposition should find no toleration among democrats. If the counties or the states cannot manage such matters without cailing on congress local government is a failure. It is the mislocal government is a failure. It is the mis-sion of the democratic party to check the present tendency to nationalize everything, and to bring the federal government again and to bring the federal government within its constitutional limits. More a quarter of a century of republican rule has a quarter of a century of republican rule has done great harm in obliterating the lines which separate state from proper federal au-thority and in confusing the minds of the younger generation on the subject. Let us restore the old landmarks.

We protest that The World pushes its

interpretations too far with respect to The Constitution's attitude, and not quite far enough with respect to the interest the federal government has in the public road system The Constitution made editorial reference last Tuesday to the fact that petitions are in circulation for signature all over the country, asking congress to pass a law creating a road department. This was a matter of news. In commenting on it, we gave expression to a slight doubt-or what was intended to be a doubt-in regard to the project;

but we went on to remark that it would require the active co-operation of individ-uals, communities, states and the whole people, in the shape of the federal government, to get the interior and domestic traffic of the country out of the quagmire. The conclusion was, "if a road department will aid in this business, by all means let one be established, and the soon-

The World flies the track entirely when it says that the federal government has nothing to do with the roads of a state. One of the first functions of our government after its organization was to estab lish post roads, and many of these still remain. "The old government road" is one of the ancient landmarks in many

of our states. It is not necessary to run either state or federal rights into a mudhole. The government has power to establish post roads. This being so, it has the power to aid in their maintenance and improvement. The idea is purely democratic, and there is no clash of rights or powers. It is a case where the interests of the federal government and those of the states go hand in hand. In the very beginning the government established post roads; in the very beginning the states found public roads a necessity. We cannot perceive how the federal interest in the matter is calculated to alarm the most jealous guardian of state rights. If there is a more democratic institution in the country than a federal nost road

we'd like to know its name and history. In point of fact The World will have to rub up on its democracy. Fortunately that is an easy matter to do, for demo cratic doctrines and principles are his-

The Bankruptcy Bill. The business men of the country regret the killing of the bankruptcy bill in the house by the filibustering tactics of

a minority. A general bankruptcy law is greatly needed, and the commercial bodies of the country almost unanimously endorsed the bill recently pending in the house. It is estimated that there are fully 200,000 men in the United States who are unable to re-enter business because we have no bankruptcy system that will fairly adjust their differences with their creditors and set them free. Such a law is beneficial to both debtors and creditors. It settles their matters when they reach a certain point, and the discharged bankrupts are then in a position to make a new start in life if they have any commercial standing. The bankrupt law in England is always in operation, and the results are satisfactory. In this country we have simply experimented with it a few years at a time. The merchants are overwhelmingly in favor of it, and they probably know what is best for them.

Broken Hearts in Politics.

When Greeley died it was said that his failure to reach the white house broke his heart. The same thing was said of Clay and Douglas, and it will be said of Blaine.

Perhaps Clay should not figure in this list. Old men now living who knew him well in his last days declare that he was cheerful, with no trace of disappointment, and keenly interested in politics. The great Kentuckian had a robust intellect, and never gave way to gloomy moods and morbid fancies. He had much of the gamester's philosophy, and when he staked his interests on the hazard of a political venture he was as ready to abide the result as he was when he rose from a losing game of cards.

But Greeley, Douglas and Blaine were very different men. In all their political struggles their emotions were powerfully stirred and suffered irreparable wear and rear. They were more or less bookish men, and when they were disappointed they found little to cheer and interest them in their surroundings. Clay, on the other hand, cared nothing for books. He got his culture, his information, his style in speaking from living men, and not from musty volumes of forgotten lore. He had the fever of life in his blood, and when public matters went wrong he had various pursuits and diversions into which he could throw his whole heart and soul.

After all, we do not see how a really great man can die of a broken heart sim ply because he is defeated in a presidential campaign. Such a man will naturally be lieve in himself and defeat will not cloud his self-consciousness nor cause him to jump to the conclusion that life is not worth living because he failed to enjoy the brief authority of an office within the gift of the masses. Politics should be an incident in a man's life-possibly his regular occupation-but never his whole ex istence. To allow one's happiness, sanity and health to depend upon anything

so uncertain is rank folly. A Brilliant Man's Mistakes. A writer in The Boston Advertiser says that the late Justice Lamar's only real failure in life was in newspaper work, at the close of the war, when he wrote editorials for The Oxford Falcon. He wrote three column articles, but they were not quoted, and when he saw little squibs in the paper copied instead of his editorials he concluded that he was not fitted

for an editorial writer. It is our impression that this gifted awyer and statesman was an editorial writer on the staff of The Knoxville Register, a daily paper published in Atlanta during the latter part of the war. There is nothing strange in the statement that his long editorials did not favorably strike the press and the public. He was scholarly and philosophical and wrote essays that were beyond the average reader. Alexander H. Stephens made the same mistake when he wrote five-column editorials for The Atlanta Sun. These two amateur journalists were able writers, and their articles were full of ideas and facts, but ordinary readers were as much dismayed when they saw their three and five-column editorials as the people of Memphis were when Albert Pike unloaded upon them sentences containing from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty printed lines.

Many of the most highly cultured men in the world have failed in newspaper work, although their miscellaneous writings and speeches showed that they had real genius and a splendid style. A few years ago a young man wrote an important politcal article for a noted Georgian, and took great pains to round his sentences and give them a Ciceronian degree of polish and finish. When he submitted his work, the veteran politician said: "That too fine. Write it over and do your work with a sledge-har The youngster profited by the advice.

After that he stuck to plain English, short sentences and sledge-hammer blows and had the gratification of finding his work appreciated and quoted

Lamar's talents fitted him for literary work requiring profounder thought and finer touches than we demand from the newspaper writers whose work is forgot ten in a day. Yet. it is only simple just tice to our busy journalists to say that in their ranks are hundreds of writers whose hurried productions are as pointed, pithy, epigrammatic and polished as the elaborate work turned out by scholars in their libraries at their leisure. One man is at his best when there is no pressure another is brightest and strongest when he is doing double work at the top of his speed. The matter is independent of all

Another New York Idea.

Only a few days ago we called attention to the fact that a committee of the New York senate thought favorably of a bill fixing the maximum price of coal.

Following this singular freak of the legslative mind, comes the announcemen that a bill has been introduced making it a penal offense for any person or corporation to use or permit to be used any barbed wire in the construction of a highway or division fence.

The Sun makes the point that under this bill if the two owners of adjoining farms agreed to have a barbed wire fence between their fields they would be criminals Such an extreme law would be unreasonable and unjust.

The New York legislature seems to have more than its share of sick states-

Good Banking the Thing.

Commenting on the various propositions that have been made to secure the currency of state banks when the prohibitory tax shall be removed, The New York Evening Post recalls a fact of history and scores a telling point when it declares that "the best banks-we may say the only banks that weathered all financial storms-before the war were those which issued circulating notes against their own assets, their own bills receivable. It was necessary, of course," The Evening Post goes on to say, "that the state hould keep a tight rein on them by means of bank commissioners, frequent examinations and heavy penalties sternly enforced, but the results proved that such vigilance paid well and was far superior to any kind of deposited securities and was not inferior to those-for did not all the national banks. except a handful, suspend in the panic of

Such a telling point as this clears away good deal of confusion, for the whole subject has been heavily clogged with dullness and ignorance. The soundness of a state bank note depends on good banking, and not on extra securities calculated to break the back of the system. The methods of banking that will secure depositors may be depended on to secure note holders. That is all there is to the state bank question.

A Bureau of Information.

The thousands of strangers who visit our city every year and seek information concerning our various interests, and the openings for capital and enterprise in this locality, find it very difficult to obtain the desired statistics.

A capitalist from abroad when he comes to Atlanta has to hunt up the facts he wants at the capitol, the Chamber of Commerce, the real estate offices, the banks and in other quarters.

St. Louis is wise in the matter of ad vertising her advantages. She has raised a big fund and employed competent men to keep her before the world in statistical pamphlets and newspaper articles. Atanta cannot do this on a large scale, but she would find it profitable to maintain a permanent bureau of information that would enswer all inquiries and issue from time to time printed matter bearing upon the subjects in which men of capital and enterprise and immigrants are most interested. Such a bureau would cost no great amount of money for its running expenses, and it could be made a useful factor of progress.

Mr. Marrison is very anxious to give his old partner, Miller, a nice soft place on the supreme bench. If such a man as Miller the time has arrived for anybody to be

The census of the house taken by The Evening Post shows that the silver act is not likely to be repealed at this session.

Uncle Joey Medill's sowing of republican alfalfa has brought him a fine crop of follies. He's up to his chin in 'em and night is coming on.

Canada ought find it an easy matter to consent to be a free and independent section of the great American republic. If cloture was wrong last year why is it

right this year. We trust The New York World can give us this information without violating any confidence. It is said that a hotel clerk recently cowed John L. Sullivan. Bigger men than Sullivan have wilted before hotel clerks and

nothing was ever said about it. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Speaking of the enthusiastic reception of Speaking of the enthusiastic reception of Blaine on his presidential campaign tour, The Kansas City Star remarks that it has been discovered in this country that a whole state may rise up and salute a man one day and beat him by 40,000 majority the next.

Daniel Morgan, of Missouri, has made a claim on the government, who says he is the only descendant of a famous revolutionary general that gave a note to aid the colonies. The note was to raise money to clothe and sustain troops. With interest the claim would now amount to \$30,000,000. It has not

Negroes and whites are allowed to inter-Negroes and whites are allowed to intermarry in twenty-three states and territories. They are all northern states but one-Louisiana. They are as follows: Connecticut. Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Okiahoma, Pennsylvanis, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In all the other states such marriages are absolutely vold.

"The successful public speaker of today," "The successful public speaker of today," says The New York Moraing Advertiser, "has also learned that he must not talk too much. The late L. Q. C. Lamar never rose to speak in congress without commanding the closest attention. The reason for this was the fact that he made it a rule not to speak more than once during the same session or term. He did not fritter away his strength or destroy his at-

General Butler's law practice is said to have yielded him about \$50,000 a year for several years, and his income from this and other sources sometimes reached twice that figure. He spent money freely, however, for political purposes. An intimate friend of the political purposes. An intimate friend of the general tells a Washington reporter that \$100,-000 was invested in each of his gubernatorial campaigns, and that he had to mortgage his house when he was a presidential candidate.

According to The Baltimore San Judge Martin, senstor-elect from Kansas to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb, will present his credentials on Tues-day port. The resultilization members of the Plumb, will present his credentials on Tuesday next. The republican members of the Kansas legislature have forwarded a protest against the seating of Mr. Martin, but it is not supposed it will receive serious consideration. Mr. Martin, in response to an inquiry, thus stated his political position: "I am a democrat, yet, after all, there are no essential differences between the principles and policies of the people's party and the democratic party, as I understand them. I will say, concerning current politics and the issues which are likely to divide the people of the country, I am unconditionally in favor of tariff reform. I am in favor of tariff reformed and the insulation of the most radical character. I would place on the free radical character. I would place on the free list all raw materials used in building and the daily consumption of food." Mr. Martin also says he is in favor of the "unconditional and unlimited coinage of silver as money, without limit as to its debt-paying power." In regard to taxation, he says he is in favor of an income fax, "in order that the wealth of the country may be compelled to pay its share of the public burden."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Billville to the Rescue! They've been talkin' bout old Georgia at the

fair—at the fair,
Been talkin' 'bout old Georgia at the fair, An' the' cash they might have lent he Ain't a-goin' to represent her-Bill'ille's goin' to take her to the fair!

We've got the goods to catch 'em at the fair-at the fair. at the fair. We've got the goods to catch 'em at the

One slouch-hat Georgia colonel Who's a-talkin' war eternal— won't he raise a riot at the fair!

An' we've somethin' else to carry to the fair -to the fair, Somethin' else to carry to the fair;

It's a private from the wa Can't tell what he's livin' won't he be a lion at the fair! O, there's plenty in old Georgia for the fair-

for the fair, Plenty in old Georgia for the fair; There's the fail There's the fellers on a mission
For a cabinet position—
An' we'll take a thousand of 'em to the fair!

But here's our best exhibit for the fair-for the fair, the fair,
Here's our best exhibit for the fair:
It's the home that we erected
For our veterans unprotected,
As the legislatur' left it—for the fair!

An' now, to cap the climax for the fair-for

An' now to cap the climax for the fair,
With a bee in every bonnet,
An' a "still" with moonlight on it. We'll march a-singin' "Dixie" to the fair!

The Americus Times-Recorder has this tice of Hon. John T. Boifeuillet and The Con-"Hon. John T. Boifeuillet has again become the Macon correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution—now a more than ever important position since The Constitution gets into Macon to breakfast, and is one of the institutions of the Central City."

Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, is in the middle of a lively row with the editor of

The Rome Hustler, and all about a news-paper cut. "Be calm, gentlemen—be calm." True, and a Pity.

"Love, that hath us in the net, Can he pass and we forget?" Nay, for though he may not choose us, Straight for damages he sues us. Strangest problem man e'er saw-Suits in love make suits at law! The Tattnall Journal has changed hands

Professor T. C. Methyin is now editor and proprietor. His brother, Mr. C. M. Methyin, is assisting in the editorial work, and is also manipulating the type and controlling the mechanical part of the paper. Here's an interesting item from The Griffin

Morning Call:

"Two people were discussing a matter of interest which happened here a few days ago. One had not heard of the affair, and the other said in a surprised tone: "Why, it was printed in The Call and The Constitution." Yes, and you think they cover the face of the earth, laughed the other with a spice of malice. A wag, hearing the remark, added, "They do cover God's portion of it."

Mr. C. J. Welborn has leased The Blairs ville Herald to Messrs. Tom Haralson and Ed R. Williams, two of Union county's most progressive young men.

A Georgia editor sums it up in this fashion: "Who shall decide when preachers disagree: Read Mrs. Felton, letter number three."

Editor Wallis, of The Jonesboro Enterprise, has this to say of journalism:

"The Constitution says that journalism, as a profession, cannot be taught. This sounds strange to a country editor who resides in the midst of whole families who understand the business better than the editor himself."

The Lumpkin Independent pays this sweep-ing compliment to our Billville contemporary: "The man who can beat The Billville Ban-ner is yet to be found."

The editor of The Cleveland Progress thus elebrates his misfortunes:
"No more shall they cumber our trons
No more shall they clink to our trea
For they are lost in the frost.
Irrevocably lost!
Our last pretty dime and a red.
Under the slush and the mud,
The snow and the frosty rime;
Tears and love for the red—
Love and tears for the dime,"

Mr. H. G. Abrams is now associated with Editor Nix in the publication of The Haralson Banner-Messenger. Editor Nix is en-gaged in attempting the feat of running two newspapers at the

The Toccoa News tells of a remarkable fam ly living in the counties of Habersham and Banks. It is that of Mr. William Acre, and consists of himself, wife and fourteen dren. Mr. Acre has married but once and ha never had a death in his family. The ages of the children range from eighteen to forty-four, and from the old gentleman down all are good citizens. Recently all of them wen to Toccoa and had their pictures taken in a family group, and a robust set they appear Northeast Georgia is a great country. set they appear.

GEORGIA PRESS COMMENT.

Chick Niles, in a political column in The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, brings forward Mr. duBignon as the young men's candidate. He

"He is a favorite with the young politicians in Georgia, and he will probably be the young men's candidate for the senatorship, a backing which, in these days in Georgia, is, not to be lightly regarded. It is too early to make any predictions, because the battle lines are yet to be drawn, but it is safe to say that Mr. duBignon's candidacy will rally to his support many friends and political influences in different sections of the state, and he must be considered a formidable competitor, whoever else may enter the lists."

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, discussing the possibilities in the senatorial race, has the following:

possibilities in the seasonal race, has he following:

"If he recovers his health, Senator Colquitt will hardly resign the prise without a desperate struggle to retain it. Governor Northen's friends are already talking of him in connection with the senatorship, and while nothing has been heard from the governor on the subject if it develops that he has aspirations in that direction nobody will be surprised. An there are prominently mentioned is that of Speaker Crisp. No intimation of his intentions have been given to the public, but it is not unlikely that he would be willing to leave the speaker's chair of the fifty-third

gress for a seat in the United States am Georgia. If the entries should be mon, Northen and Crisp, as some an iticians appear to think, it will be a t giants, and Georgia will be involved atorial campaign such as has not been sed in many years."

The Sylvania Telephone has 'entered Hon-dufus E. Lester in the next senatorial race.

Rufus E. Lester in the next senatorial rac
The Telephone says:
"This section of the state should have clain
upon the next senatorship, and in Hon. Ruf
E. Lester The Telephone believes all Gee
gians would feel a pride and have an ennently wise and honorable representative
the halls of the senate. Let the press at
the people speak out in his favor. There
no blot upon his escutcheon. Even those w
opposed him in his recent election have naux
to say against him. He stands before t
people today with an untarnished recordknight without fear and without reproach."

The Augusta Chronicle has the following which should set the farmers of Georgia to

which should set the farmers of Georgia to thinking:

"Georgia-raised corn is for sale in Columbia county at 50 cents a bushel, while western corn, in carload jots, is sold at 60 cents in the Augusta market. These facts demonstrate that corn and meat can be raised profitably in Georgia. No matter how cheap western food supplies can be purchased, they are dear at any price to the southern farmer who pursues the ruinous policy of all cotton and no food crops. In the instances mentioned, we find that Georgia corn and meat are cheaper than the same articles offered for sale from the west. When our farmers make up their minds to make the raising of food crops the first consideration, their cotton will necessarily become a surplus or money crop. It will then command remunerative prices that will make them prosperous and independent."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

"Uncle" Jimmy Cullom, of Texas, ninety-seven years, old recently heat two middle-aged men in a foot race for the drinks and cigars. Texas is a great state.

A West Virginia boy was chased by a bear, and only escaped by crossing a river on the ice, jumping from block to block. Bears are getting dangerous in West Virginia.

John Triplett, of Black Fox, Tenn., accord ing to The Cleveland Journal, recently a rabbit that weighed twelve pounds. This is a good match for the North Carolina story about Vanderbilt's two-pound quail.

A mulatto girl in Texas has hair that trails the floor. She has received many offers from dime museum managers, but being wealthy, has refused them all. She is a great curl-

At Shelby, Ky., Rufus, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. James Pickett, killed an American eagle which measured seven feet from tip to tip. Major Screws, in his Washington letter to

The Montgomery Advertiser, says that an additional marshal and district attorney will be appointed in Alabama. This gives new hope to chronic officeseekers. W. J. McSween, who opposed Alf Taylor in the first congressional district of Tennes-see, is in Nashville, with several friends, en-

deavoring to call the attention of the legisla ture to the pressing need of the Dortch law

An article in The Charleston News and Courier quotes General Beaureguard's report to the effect that "Captain George S. James, commanding at Fort Johnson, had the honor of firing the first shell at Fort Sunter." But The Spartanburg Herald says that the first gun was fired by Lieutenant Henry S. Farley of Captain James's company, Fort Johnson.

A sensational story of an attempt at escap from the Eddyville, Ky., branch prison comes through The Paducah News. The plot is said to have been betrayed to the warden by a negro trusty, whom he had won by little favors. The plot included the murder of Warden Linn, and contemplated a general

uprising. The Emory College Endowment. From Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Jan. 25th. The Wesleyan has not been "reticent" on the subject of the action of the Georgia conthe subject of the action of the Georgia conference because of any doubt as to the policy adopted for securing funds for the endowment of our college, nor has it withheld any intelligence needful for the people on that or other questions. We supposed that after a full discussion of the question, when a majority voted in favor of the plan proposed, every friend of the college would seek to carry it out. In the south Georgia conference there was no discussion as to the plan. carry it out. In the south Georgia conference there was no discussion as to the plan. A proposition was made to reduce the amount of assessment from \$4,000 to \$3,000, as that was thought to be an equitable preportion for the south Georgia, being a smaller conference that the north Georgia. But this proposition was lost, and the sum fixed at \$4,000. Let us look at the question. That the college must be endowed all are agreed. It is indered in its great work for the lack of larger means. It is not the faculty so much, but the church that is suffering.

means. It is not the faculty so much, the church that is suffering.

How is this endowment to be obtained? Shall we wait for the rich men of the church to do it? They might. There are many who could give large amounts, if they would give large amounts, if they would give according to ability. But, really cive according to ability. But, really cive according to ability. But, really cive according to this than their less able bettered the cause man has not the ability the could from giving five dollars should be be coused from giving five dollars to dollars should be be coused from giving five dollars to dollars should be be coused from giving five dollars to dollars should be coused to dollars should be contributed. Our giving is all voluntary—according to conscience, but without grudging. All that is expected of the pastors is that they make a fair statement of the cause, as they do, or are expected to do. for missions, superanthest of the cause, as they do, or are expected to do. for missions, superanthest of the cause, as they do, or are expected to do solve the couse of the cause, as they do, or are expected to do solve the couse of the

THE PASSING THRONG.

"In 1836," said Judge William Waring Habersham, "my father, Dr. Joseph Clay Habersham, of Savannah, was told by a negro fatherman that a stump in Halner's creek, also miles from the city, was turned to bone. My father was a man of scientific pursuits, and he gave the negro \$10 to guide him to this singular bone. On finding and uncarthing h my father saw that the bone was really that thighbone of a mastodon. The bone was fire this phone of a mastodon. The bone was fire in length and about the size of an average man's body. By the probing of the mann for several years at intervals, and after expending some thousands of dollars in the work, my father recovered all the bones of the monster except a small portion of the vertebrae and the cap of one knee. In 1842 a young French lieutenant was in Savannah and the guest of my father. Seeing the mastodon he proposed that if my father would let him take it to the French National museum he would have my father created a 'Fellow of the Royal Academy of Franca' Consent being given, the lieutenant was the last heard of him until Mr. William B. Hodgson, of Savannah heard in the prince in the ways the last heard of him until Mr. William B. Hodgson, of Savannah heard in the proposed that was the last heard of him until Mr. William B. Hodgson, of Savannah heard of him until Mr. William B. Hodgson, away with the bones, and that was the last heard of him until Mr. William B. Hodgson, of Savannah, being in the museum in Paris, saw the mounted mastodon, each bone of which bore the brand of my father's initials, 'J. C. H.' On inquiring of the superintend ent of the academy, Mr. Hodgson learned that the bones had been bought from the young lieutenant for \$30,000. It was in this manner that Georgia lost the mastoden, or my father lost \$30,000, and never was made a Fellow of the Royal Academy of France after

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"A little act of kindness often lasts a long time," said Councilman Colvin. "About eighteen years ago, when I was conductor of a train in Alaohana, I used to every day throw off my morning newspaper, after having read it, to a young boy whose father's house was near the track. The other day, when the special train taking the supreme court judges to the funeral of Justice Lamar reached the unlon depot, a gentleman of the party came and introduced himself to me. He said: Tam William H. Lamar, a relative of the Judge Lamar, and now live in Maryland. the boy you used to throw off a paper to ore in Alabama, and it was by those papers that I learned much of all I know of public history in those times. I want to thank you now for the good you did me then."

Dr. W. R. Robinson, editor of Truth, Sas Antonio, Tex., is in the city. Dr. Robinson Antonio, Tex., is in the city. Dr. Robinson is one of the representative populists of the southwest. He still cherishes fond hopes of ultimate success for the party, because he sees no hope in other direction. The doctor is a very interesting talker, but cannot talk away the fact that the country will be un-der a stalwart democratic administration for the next four years. He saw abusigns of that fact on his recent visit to V

"I had a letter from a member of the New York assembly a few days ago," said one of our lawyers yesterday. "He wanted some data about the workings of our personal property tax laws. It seems that there is a proposition pending in the New York assem-bly to adopt our Georgia law outright for the great Empire State of the north. I tell you, old Georgia may not be at the world's fair, but she is able to give laws and pointers to a good many of the old and new states of this glorious and democratic union."

Colonel R. J. Siedge, the stalwart Texan, who has figured most conspicuously in farmers' alliance affairs, is at the Markham. He has just returned from Washington city, where he went in the interest of the alliance project to build a railroad with government assistance from the gulf to the Caumanan border. He is firmly of opinion that if such a line is ever built, it will necessitate a new and similar built it will necessitate a new and similar trunk line east and west from a Georgia port to a connecting point in Texas.

Atlanta gentlemen who attended the Lamas obsequies, in Macon, and heard the enlogs delivered by Dr. Warren A. Candler unite in praising it as one of the most eloquent and fitting memorial sermons they have ever heard. It was an occasion decamolog a fitting era-tor, and the right man was found in the brainy president of the alma mater of the illustrious deceased.

"When I was in Colorado. some years are," said Commissioner Joe Thompson, "our party visited a silver mine that Blaine owned a one-fourth interest in, and from which he was then receiving a monthly income of \$1,-250 a month. All the party went down the shaft to explore the mine except myself—t preferred to stay above ground, and still maintain that preference." tain that preference.

"When I was in Colorado. some years ago,"

Colonel George M. Brinson, one of the lead ers in Georgia lumber interests, is up from Stillmore. Colonel Brinson reports pine lum-ber interests in good condition all along the

line.

Mr. Ed F. Colzey, the prominent insurance
man, with his charming wife, were among
Atlanta visitors from Columbus at the Kim-

Charlie W. Miswin and wife, of Athena, arrived at the Kimball last evening. Mr. Baldwin is one of the most genial and popular men in eastern Georgia, and his fair West Virginia bride bids well to more than divide social honors with him. They will find an esthusiastic welcome among their hosts of Ablanta friends.

It is a significant fact that the first names entered upon The Constitution list for mem-bership in the Atlanta Charitable association were those of Councilman Joe Hirsch and his good wife. They are already most active fac-tors in Hebrew and other charities. Walter Venable has gone to New York to take ship for Europe. He is one of the most genial and popular men of our city and de-serves a right royal good time in the old

Mr. C. W. Cook and family, of Brunswick, are in the city. They are are popular residents of the City by the Sea and seem to have brought with them some of its warmth and baimy breezes. Mr. John Hill, one of the popular citisens of Columbus, spent the Sabbath in Atlanta, meeting with a cordial reception from his many friends.

Mr. George D. Yerguson, of the busy and thriving city of Daltou, was a welcomed vis-itor among his Atlanta friends yesterds.

Hon. W. A. Charters, the brilliant and bederigable legislator, from Dahlonega, is in the city. Mr. C. H. Hall, Jr., of Macon, is registered at the Kimball.

Justice Lamar as a Poet From The Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

To many it will be a surprise to learn that
Justice Lamar, in whose eloquence there erer
breathed the true spirit of poesy, often, as
his sportive fancy would lead him, turned
dainty rhymes and exquisite poetic concetts
for the pleasure of appreciative friends.

The following taken from an old scrapbook
that the excellence of this one among his

attest the excellence of this one at many gifts. The first is from the a little schoolmate of his daughter: a little schoolmate of his daughter:

"May thy life be like a prairie
In the dawn of early spring.
Sprinkled with the purest flowers
That the earth to us can bring;
Thikling fountains by the wayside
Make sweet music for thy ear;
Laughing streams of limpid water,
Every now and then appear.
Bearing off thy cares and troubles
As the waves glide slowly by,
And the sun smiles on thee kindly
From a bright, unclouded sky."
In the book of a young lady whose favorite pet was a dove, Justice Lamar wrote the
follow weird virses:

"A tuneful mist above a silent sea
O'er which thou broodest seems thy roice to
me. This way and the sea of the story of the sea of the

A moan of widowed memory above.
A tideless depth of erst impetnous love "B'en as the main thy circling monody Upon the lone horizon meets the sky, When faintly flickers in the distance fa The afterglow of hope's departed star.

"Pour forth, sweet bird, the requient and, lo!
Night's dreamy waves of sympathy o'erfort to thine
Melt into twilight tenderness divine."

They are not our.
The decting flowers,
But lights of God.
Through the sod
Plash upward from the world I
That region peopled wide with
And tell us in each aubtle hue.
That life renewed is passing thro
Our world again to seek the skies,
Its native realm of Paradise.

that all is in harmony with there is a vast state and philosop and strikes at the vertical transfer and the vertical transfer at the vertical transfer and the vertical transfer at the vertical tra

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ather created a my of France. eutenant sailed at was the last time. B. Hodgson, useum in Paris, each bone of father's initials, he superintend. the superintend-son learned that from the young is in this mannastodon, or my er was made a of France after

where the creed of Mr. Ingersoll is the state of it are the issues of life."

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That means that your conduct what you are in mind and in what you are in mind and in the good at the center of the second exactly to you are bad in the good are bad there, you are bad and through. What you see in a second in the good the good every the good are bad there, you are bad and through. What you see in a second is exactly what is in his heart, at we see that is good here in our that we contain the good there in our set in the good the good from them. A good tree cannot be good the good fruit. Keep thine and diligence, for out of it are the few words we have epitomized the

sing form good on the series of the series of migrates of moral action. And if the mayor attention, your close for many of moments, I think I can be seen conduct.

In it is the only that it is the only by of human conduct.

In it is the series of human conduct.

In it is the only by his Creator with the testimony of our consciences, the undersal sentiment of human shapes of the conduct and should the tier gowers at the series of human conduct and should the tier gowers. I am aware the latter days, when there are so thing under the sun, there has the ory of moral action—of mental action—a theory which denies the will. I am not surprised the mill. I am not surprised the mill conduct the sun human deprayity which is such to the deciries of human with the surprised the sun human deprayity which is such that the surprised the sun human deprayity which is such that the surprised the sun human deprayity which is such that the surprised the sun human deprayity which is such that the surprised t

bee than an Agnostic. It is to be an agnostic and the set not a more pronounced athemed this planet today. But he set to put himself on easter the people, that he is simply an he ags he does not know that it and, therefore, he does not tree is one. He says he does there is a moral government, the does not believe that there is a moral government, the does not believe in the set of the does not believe in sublity. He does not believe in sublity. He does not believe in sublity is does not believe in the set of the does not believe i

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mile was indulged in by the at this sharp shot.

the state of the sharp shot at the sharp shot.

Shortation to the young men to the conflict. There was no better preparation."

TO THE FUNERAL DIRECTORS. en of Savannah Will Not Be ers of Savannah have bolted rectors' Association of Geor-

on is a very large one and of the prominent undertakers directors in nearly every large

ang is a telegram received from hat night; for which it appears and for this action is the charge accidion is run in the interest

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Directors' Association of an in the interest of Atlanta. Altend to pay any further attacking the fits officers."

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IGERSOLL BOOM IS IT GOVERNOR CLAY?

Would Like to Know Now That Governor Northen Is in One Preight Train Plowed Through The Great Play to Be Produced in no is fathering It.

THE AGNOSTIC'S PHILOSOPHY WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO AGTP AND A DOZEN CARS WERE PILED UP WITH Sureng Sermon on the Sureng Sureng Accountability to

A Question of Authority and Jurisdiction Which Some Accident Might Make Very Important.

and the unknown coterie of the seeking the movement to as well as a certain nameless anxious to wear her husband's received Dr. Hawthorne's atmoraling the attention being the doctor's characteristic man-Who is governor of Georgia today? Of course, it will be answered that Hon. W. J. Northen is the chief executive, but some time such answers are given without due consideration. At the present moment, Governor Norther

is not only without the limits of the state, but he is without the limits of the United States. He is, in fact, in the Spanish do minions, to the authorities of which country he is officially unknown. Not only a for eign flag doating over him, but the wide ocean waters roll between him and the country of which he is a citizen.

country of which he is a citizen.

Generally, when the governor of one of the states of the union goes on a trip, it is to some point within the country of which he is a citizen, and between whom there is a sort of comity which overlooks little variations which depart from the strict etiquette governing the relation between the chief executives of sovereign commonwealths. In this case, however, the governor has gone beyond all precedent, and while there is no danger involved, still a series of circumstances might very easily a series of circumstances might very easily culminate, which would make the situation very embarrassing.

Suppose, for Instance Suppose, for Instance.

Suppose, for instance, that something was to happen which would require immediate executive attention, who would be appealed to? A telegram comes from Ware county, probably, that the populace has been goaded to desperation by some act, and the sheriff, under constitutional provision, calls for troops. Who would issue the necessary orders? If Governor Northen could be reached in time, and were to telegraph to Colonel Calhoun to call out his battalion and proceed to the point, would he feel au-Colonel Calloun to call out his battalion and proceed to the point, would he feel authorized to obey it, or would he require that it should come to him from authority present? Can Governor Northen, from a desk in the city of Havana, exercise the function of governor, ordering troops, issuing pardons, etc.?

Is Steve Clay Governor?

Is Steve Clay Governor?

In the event that the governor, while absent, is disqualified from exercising the functions of his office does that duty devolve upon the president of the senate?

In other words, is not Steve Clay the actual governor during the absence of his chief? That is a question that might become an important one in an emergency requiring the calling out of troops for the preservation of the peace. The state constitution provides that in case of the death, removal or inability of the governor to perform the duties of his office, that the president of the senate shall take the succession. This is as to permanent action, but the present case deals with a temporary situation. It must be remembered that the president of the senate is not lieutenaut governor, but has merely a right of succession in certain contingencies. When Governor Stephens died President of the Senate Boynton took the oath of office, and held it until he was displaced by the election of Henry D. McDaniel as governor. Since that time there has been no interference with the even tenor of the office.

Two Notable Cases.

When Wewneth was governor of Louis.

Governor Clay's Modesty.

Governor Clay is wearing his temporary honors with the greatest modesty, and is not aware of the great interest which has been felt in him since the departure of Governor Northen. The state is safe in his hands, and when Governor Northen returns from his well-earned vacation, he will find not only a bearty welcome from his countrymen, but that he left behind him a contingent successor who would worthily grace the office.

SPIRITS ON THE STAGE.

Dr. Eddy to Give Manifestations in Full Gas light, Tonight, January 30th.

Dr. Eddy to Give Manifestatious in Full Gaslight, Tonight, January 30th.

Dr. J. Eddy, the famous medium who has been exciting a great deal of comment and drawing large audiences through the south, will make his first appearance in the operahouse tonight, January 30th. Dr. Eddy proposes to demonstrate spirit power in full gaslight. He comes with endorsements from many sources, and he promises an evening of delightful entertainment. He proposes to fully demonstrate the methods employed by such spirit mediums as Maud Lord, Mrs. Hoffman, Professor Taylor, Charles Cook, Richard Bishop, Dr. Arnold and others, in plain open light, and every possible means will be used to enlighten the audience. Dr. Eddy is a mysterious being who has mystified the world by his superhuman power. He apparently defies all laws, natural and spiritual, and produces such unbounded evidence as to convince either the believer or unbeliever. The manifestations which take place in his presence have been submitted to the cool, bright steel of scientific minds, who experience nothing but fact. There is not a member among them but who says that in the presence of Dr. Eddy there is a wonderful intelligence outside of the physical body which can annhilate space. But what that power is there is a diversity of opinion. Some scientific men have believed there was a grain of truth in the claims of spiritualism. It was believed more on account of the want of power to deny it than anything else. The idea that under some strained and undefinel possibilities the spirit of mortal man may communicate with the spirit of mortal man may communicate with the spirit of the departed man is something that many are prone to believe, and anything that is written or said on the subject is of interest to them. A small admission fee will be charged.

st of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY,



Four Trainmen Injured, Engineer Wyche Seriously—The Trains Were Befog-ged When the Accident Occurred.

Two freight trains were wrecked on the Georgia Pacific yesterday and the road was blocked for several hours. In the crash which followed, the greatest

excitement prevailed, and it was feared that many had been killed. The engines and coaches were piled upon one another, and the scene presented was enough to make one shudder.

It developed that four trainmen were in-

jured, one of them Engineer Wyche, so se riously as to cause fear that it might be fatal. The others were Fireman Floyd Green, Conductor Dodgen, Flagman Cosby and Brakeman Johnson. They will all re-

How the Wreck Occurred.

Both trains were carrying coal. The rear train was an extra. Ahead of the first was a passenger train. It was only ten minutes ahead of the next train behind, and the frieghts were about ten minute

apart.

There was a heavy fog, and it was impossible to see a train's length ahead. As the first frieght approached Chautauqua station, it slowed down to eighteen miles twenty-five miles an hour.

It overtook the first section in the cut,

and plowed through ten cars before it stopped.

Engineer Wyche and his fireman, Floyd

E. Green, jumped just as the engine struck the caboose. In the caboose were Conductor Dodgen, a flagman named Cos-by and a brakeman named Johnson. These tried to escape. All jumped out but were more or less badly hurt. Wyche was bruisand breast. Dodgen's collar bone and two ribs were broken. The injuries of the rest were painful but are not considered serious. The locomotive of the rear train was smashed and a dozen cars were piled up.

The Wreck Cleaned Up. A wrecking train was sent from the other

A wrecking train was sent from the other end of the line. It took all day to clear the track but it will be all right today. Passengers were transferred and arrived here with only a short delay.

Dr. Elkin went out to the wreck and treated the injured. Wyche, who lives in Birmingham, was brought into the city and taken to the Grady hospital. At midnight he was conscious and the physician thought that he would recover.

Green, the negro firman, was takn to his home, 212 Elliott street, this city.

Dodgen was sent to his home at Tallapoosa.

poosa.

Wyche is the only one about whom any fear is entertained.

ATLANTA'S NEW MAP. Mr. H. G. Saunders Is Now at Work

not neutenant governor, but has merely a right of succession in certain contingencies. When Governor Stephens died President of the Seante Boynton took the oath of office, and held it until he was displaced by the election of Henry D. McDaniel as governor. Since that time there has been no interference with the even tenor of the office.

When Warmouth was governor of Louisiana, with Pinchback as his lieutenant, a notable race by rail took place, which is still remembered by many. The governor was anxious to visit New York; and relying on the courtesy which always permitted a governor to take a holiday mention of the purpose of reaching his state and taking the cash of office during the absence of the governor. Warmouth, as soon as warned of what was going on, had to turn around and make a race to reach home ahead of his wily rival.

Another notable case was one in which taltants had an interest. Between Governor David B. Hill, of New York, and his lieutenant, "Jones who pays the freight," there existed bitter rivalry. Governor Hull came to Atlanta to attend the unveiling of the Grady monument. While here the report came that Jones was going to take the oath of office and turn out a lot of Hill's friends. The plan was not only feasible, but highly probable, yet Governor Clay is wearing his temporary honors with "It's greatest modesty, and is not aware of the great seal in hiding, "It's was not that I did not distrust Jones, but I know him so well that before I left home I placed the great seal in hiding, without which and that explains why he held off the make the might perform would be valid. Jones knew he could not which and that explains why he held off the seal in hiding, without which and that explains why he held off the perfect knowling the talk of the seal in hiding, without which and that explains why he held off the perfect knowling the seal of the perfect knowling the seal of the perfect knowling the perfect knowling the perfect has been his friends, the nunwernance of the great interest which has bee

IMPERIAL PATTERNS.

A Novelty in Garment Patterns That Will Please the Ladies.

A Novelty in Garment Patterns That Will Please the Ladies.

Mr. W. B. Williams, who is the representative of the imperial pinned draped patterns, is in the city to establish an exclusive agency for the supply of these laborsaving novelties.

The new patterns are not only cut with artistic exactness, but they are neatly and closely pinned tegether to show the completed garment. The pinning is deftly done by the young ladies of Vassar college who need light work to help them through college. The Imperial Pattern factory is at Poughkeepsie, and thus assists the young women in a most substantial manner.

The patterns are also sent plain—the sets being duplicated—one pinned and the other in several pieces, so that any person, however unused to dress the garment making, can by them not only accurately cut a garment but make it as the pinned model shows it should be done. This is a great and convenient improvement over the old style of patterns, and the system has received the most enthusiastic reception and endorsements from the ladies of the leading cities of the north and west.

Mr. Williams expects to establish an agency in Atlanta in a few days where these patterns will be constantly on sale. They include always the entire range of patterns from the simplest undergarment to the latest ball and reception dress creations of Worth, the famous Parisian tailor. We age sure that these patterns will obtain a very prompt and cordial vogue among the people of Atlanta and Georgia, as they enable ladies in many towns to order what they wish and make it possible for them to be independent of dressmakers and fancy prices.

Coming—Patti Rosa.

Patti Rosa has had an exceptional measure of success the present season. Her business has been one-third greater than in any previous season of her career and the explanation for this gratifying fact is found in the increased excellence of her performances. Capable critics credit her with doing the best work she has ever done, and her company is admitted on all hands to be the best she has ever had. She comes to DeGive's opera house next Friday and Saturday for three performances, producing "Dolly Varden" and "Miss Dixie." The former has already found favor here as a bright and exhibarating comedy. "Miss Dixie" is largely farcical in its character and is said to be the most uproariously funny play Patti Rosa has ever had. The popular little star has nunerous new and catchy songs to introduce in each play, and jolly Joe Cawthorn has a supply of fresh fun with which to drive an audience into hysteria. Maurice Davey, an excellent comedian and singer, is also of the cast. "Dolly Varden" at the two Saturday performances. Coming-Patti Rosa.

MISS FANNY DAVENPORT In the Leading Role-The Play Fully Outlined-Victor Bardou's Letter to Miss Davenport.

A production of great interest and importance will take place tomorrow night at the opera house when that charming artiste, Fanny Davenport, will present to our theater-goers her sumputous produc-tion of Sardou's "Cleopatra." This pro-duction by our American actress is the most ambitious attempt in her artistic ca-reer, and we are glad to say that it is the

most successful.

This "Cleopatra" was written by the famous French playwright, Victorien Sardou, and was first presented in Paris a few months ago. Miss Davenport shortly after astonished New York with her gorge-outs presentation of her play. At the time ous presentation of her play. At the time of the Paris production Mr. Sardou, from all accounts, was very much annoyed at Bernhardt for not following his directions regarding the play. Miss Davenport receiv-ed the following letter from Sardou, which

shows the high estimation the famous Frenchman has of the American actress:

"Cher Madame: I leave my play in your hands, feeling sure it is in able ones, and that call the excellence you ever bestowed upon La Tosca' and Tedors' will be repeated. If not excelled, Faithfully, V. SaRDOU."

Miss Davenport has, says a correspondent, given to the American stage a production that has never been excelled, if equal-ed, in this or any other country. Everywhere Miss Davenport has presented her "Cleopatra" both press and public have indorsed it in the highest terms. As the beautiful Egyptian queen Miss Davenport has made the triumph of her life.

This "Cleopatra" is in six acts and six tableaux. The first scene is a stage picture of rare loveliness. It shows the marble quays of Tarsus, with the silver stream of the Cydnus river in the distance, its flowery banks overhung with a luxuriant growth of cypress, laurels and pomegranates. In front arises a stately portice approached by flights of marble steps and opending at the back with a glimpse of winding river, of the town, of the cedarwooded heights beyond. This is Mark Antony's justice house. The coming of "Cleopatra" in the bark of Venus creates a genuine sensation. The bark is a gorgeous affair, manned with stury rowers and containing beautiful female slaves in all sorts of seductive postures.

The beautiful Egyptian queen reclines under a canopy, garlanded with roses. This act describes her reception by Antony and his complete subjugation by her. It closes with the departure of the pair in "Cleopatra's" royal barge.

The second act shows the sorceress and her victim reveling in the palaces of one of the Rameses at Memphis. The scenery of this act is by far the best production ever shown of the home of the ancient kings. The arrival of Antony's friends to induce him to go to Rome to assist in repelling Rome's enemies and "Cleopatra's" change of front, in likewise urging him to proceed to Rome, are here shown.

The third act has been conveyed in a method to the marked by

becomes reconciled once more. Cleopatra then declared the slave and herself innocent of the charge.

Antony does not believe her, and insists that the slave shall die by her hand. Cleopatra consents, and calling in Kephren, tells him that, having dared to aspire to his queen, Antony has decreed that he must die. In vain does Kephren protest his innocence; Antony is obdurate. The slave then takes the fatal draught which Cleopatra had prepared for him and is about to drink it, when Antony, satisfied that the man is innocent, snatches the vial from his hand. The act ends with a declaration of war by Antony and Cleopatra against Octavius.

Miss Davenport is 'particularly strong in the scene where Antony accuses her of infidelity. She is at once a temptress and a queen and makes Antony's speedy reconciliation plausable to the audience. The fifth act shows a temple at Alexandria, to which Cleopatra has retreated after the flight of her fleet at Actium. Antony, covered with humiliation, rages for Cleopatra's death. They meet in the temple and once again does the Roman soldier yield to the Egyptian's wiles. The Roman officers enter and demand Cleopatra's life as the price of her treachery. Cleopatra, transformed into a genuine sorceress, conjures up a terrific storm to destroy the forces of Octavius. The storm is singularly realistic and it is without doubt a genuine novelty.

The last act shows the death of Cleopatra and Antony. Antony is assassinated while asleep and Cleopatra's death by the poisonous asp follows and so ends the picture. Miss Davenport uses a live snake in this scene.

ous asp follows and so ends the picture. Miss Davenport uses a live snake in this scene.

In the third act, where the messenger announces the marriage of Antony and Octavia, Miss Davenport is a grand and imposing figure. Her rath is real and the vixenish tigerishness with which she clutches the unfortunate messenger by the throat has in it the deadly import of a murderess stung to fury.

In the fourth act, where reclinign upon the nuptial bed of Antony and Octavia, she witnesses the love-making between her former lover and his newly made wife, Miss Davenport clearly portrays the emotions of jealousy and envy which are passing through her mind. Later in the scene, where she hears herself denounced as a wanton, and, thereupon, discloses herself to Antony, she is terrible without rage and majestic without posing. The scene with her slave, Kepbren, where she hands him the poison, is given with the true touch and is one of the most effective parts in the play.

In the fifth and sixth acts she holds the interest of the audience spell bound through a series of incidents, which, in the hands of a lesser actress, would be completely overshadowed by the magnificence of scenery and costumes. Her death scene and final parting from Antony wins the sympathy of the audience and in her tragic repose, with crown on head and scepter in hand, she looks every inch a queen.

The supporting company has been selected with the greatest care. Melbourne MacDovell is the Mark Antony of the cast Altogether there are about one hundred and fifty people on the stage, which includes a grand chorus. Miss Davenport's engagement here is only for six nights and a matines for Saturday.

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THE RICKETTS-MATHEWS CO D'ENNERY'S GREAT PLAY,

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- MATINEES -Wednesday, Friday and Satu Prices—25c., to all parts of the house. Night Prices—15c., 25c., 55c., 50c. Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's boot tore, and Eugene Jacobs's drug store.

AMUSEMENTS

Three Nights, Beginning Tuesday, January 31. Matinee Thursday at 2:30 O'Clock.



FANNY

Melbourne MacDowell, And Her Own Company, Under the agement of Marcus R. Mayer. Sardou's CLEOPATRA Rearranged, Adapted and Presented Under the Personal Supervision of FANNY DAVENPORT PRICES—Reserved. \$1.50; balcony, \$1; gallery, 50 cents; boxes, \$7 and \$8.

NOTE—The play being very long, six acts, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock, sharp.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 3d and 4th. Mutines Saturday. - THE COMEDIENNE -

PATTI ROSA

-AIDED BY-JOE CAWTHORN MAURICE DARCY

And a Superb Cast. -FRIDAY NIGHT -

Dollie Varden! - SATURDAY-Matinee and Night-

MISS DIXIE!

No increase of prices.

Dissolution.

ATLANTA, GA., December 31, 1892.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Langston & Woodson, this day expires by limitation.

Partnership. A NEW PARTNERSHIP has this day been formed by the undersigned for the purpose of conducting a wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Langston & Woodson.

THOMAS L. LANGSTON.
STEWART F. WOODSON.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPETS." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

Through the medium of Special Sales we have recently sold off nearly our entire stock for the purpose of changing from a general to a SPE-CIALTY BUSINESS. In future our business will be limited to solid gold and solid silver, and our specialities are DIAMONDS, WATCHES, STERLING SILVER, CUT GLASS, Engraving, Wedding, Reception and Visiting Cards, and above all Low Prices. Our entire stock is new. See it before buying.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., 47 WHITEHALL

WILD TO SEE HER.

A Little Girl Was Stolen from Home Forty Years Ago.

SISTER WRITES ABOUT IT

The Long-Lost Girl Is Supposed to Be in Atlanta-She Is Quite an Old Woman If Alive.

A letter to Postmaster Lewis, which was received Saturday morning, brings to light a case that is nearly parallel to that of the long-lest Charley Ross.

Forty years ago, according to the letter,

little girl was stolen from her home near Knoxville, in far-off Illinois, and taken into the state of Missouri, which, at that time, was a wilderness in a large part. It was supposed that she was stolen by an old man named Rogers. Some time ago the sister of the little girl, who has never forgotten the lost one, heard that she had been seen in Atlanta.

the lost one, heard that she had been seen in Atlanta.

Here is the letter:
Peorla, Ill., January 24, 1893.—To the Postmaster of Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Please pardon the liberty I take of addressing you, for the case is urgent. About forty years ago my little sister was stolen away from our home in the vicinity of Knoxville, Knox county, Ill., by an old man named Samuel Rogers, and carried into the then wilds of Missouri, where we lost all trace or track of them, and never heard of them again until today. I was told by a party who has traveled a good deal, that they were sure that she lived in Atlanta, Ga., with the family of \$\pi\$ son or daughter, where there is a little boy about six years old, in a pleasant house not far from the river or creek, but I couldn't learn the present name, as marriage of course has changed it, nor the name of the street or number of the house. I do not know if she ever went by the name of Rogers or not. Her true name was Mary Matlida Babeock. I, her full sister, was named Sarah Emily Babeock. I write so plainly about it so that if you might happen to know anything of her we would get to hear the sooner from her, for, of course, we are almost wild to find and see her. I sak you to advertise it in your next list of uncalled for letters. Please advertise the full address on the letter, then if she sees it she will know that it is meant for her. Please have the list in all the city papers and if not called for until time for the next list, publish it again, then if not called for in five days after that please return to address on end of letter. I beg you to excuse the libetry I have taken and any trouble it may make you. Respectfully yours.

MRS. ALEX LA VEILLE, Nee Sarah Emily Baboock, No. 1824 North Madison avenue, Peorla, Ill.

Enclosed in the letter to the postmaster was a letter addressed to the sister, who is supposed to be in Atlanta.

The Most Pleasant Way The Most Pleasant Way
Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches,
and fevers is to use the liquid laxative
remedy syrup of figs, whenever the system
needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing.
To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig
Syrup Company only. For sale by all
druggists in 50 cents and \$1 bottles.

Petroleum Markets. If out of order use Beecham's Pills.

> THE " AIR-LINE BELL" To Run on Sundays.

mmencing January 29th, the ever pop-"Air-Line Bell" train of the Rich-and Danville railroad will be run

daily.

The week day train will continue as at present, arriving at Atlanta at 7:50 a. m. (city time) and leaving at 4 p. m. (city time.)

The Sunday schedule will be as follows:
Leave Lula (eastern time) 8 a. m. and arrive at Atlanta (city time) 9:50 a. m.
Returning, leave Atlanta (city time) 2:50 p. m., arriving at Gainesville 6:02 p. m. (eastern time) and Lula 6:30 p. m.

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Clean rooms, choice, healthy location, tand attendance, would please the most address; is not a hotel, but a select home

The World's Fair Vestibule leaves Atlanta at 1:50 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati via. Queen and Crescent route 7:20 a. m., Chicago 5:20 p. m. Connections made in union depot at Cincinnati for all points

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL Wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77. WHISKY AND OPIUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! keldect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all appli-

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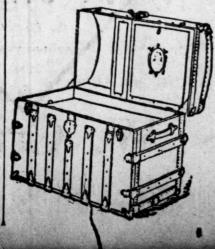
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CHAT. RISEBALL

d the Southern Baseball League Here Hext Week.

THORS FOR THIS YEAR'S SPORT

shout the Country - What the will entertain all the Southern

ernates next week and tor four biding place of those who will seball work of the south next

tes are the men who own and bushes are the men who own and bushes all industry, if I may call the south. And of all the leagues of the are any knowledge there are not a better or more successful set the helm than the men who are as missiness of this, the youngest

The better or more successful set at the helm than the men who are at the helm than the men who are the business of this, the youngest of the leagues of this, the youngest all the leagues. If the league has held.

If the league meeting which takes are well-bell meeting the league mashed.

If the schedule committee is a well-bell meeting the schedule committee is a well-bell meeting which takes are well-bell meeting the schedule committee is a well-bell meeting the schedule will be the reverse together these schedules will meet do to the schedules will meet together these schedules will meet allie that it will not cause much it be a well-bell meeting and in that time admission can easily be reached. Then the league meeting and in that time admission can easily be reached. Then the league meeting and in that time admission can easily be reached. Then the league meeting and in that time admission can easily be reached. Then the league meeting and in that time that it will not cause much be discussed and changed as the magthin right. That will stop all kick-bell meeting well not be much business before

in the future.

The will not be much business before seing spart from the discussion and adoption of the schedule. The memorial adoption of the schedule. The memorial section of the league, however, will be given continuity to become better acquainted by are at present, and that will be a smething all around.

The wo will be here to attend that meet-

orleans. I am informed, will send Guslinger, president of the club, and Powers, one of the largest stockholds the association. Along with them came Ab Powell, the manager of the best men in the All of these gentlemen are well in Atlanta and are sure to meet barry reception. Mr. Genslinger reident of the Southern League one and when he went out left behind spot record.

The two Jacks from Mobile will be lack Kelly has been the manager of the two Jacks from Mobile will be lack Kelly has been the manager rey tam Mobile has put out and has immelf the right man in the right He is the man who carried the league boys into Cuba this winder they made such a big hit. Kelly has been the word of the two Jacks from Mobile will be mong the stayers next year. His in the club is Jack Hooper, one of tooted baseball men in the south. The entire management of the way to Kelly. Kelly knows how should be enjoyed and Hooper knows would be enjoyed. This makes a subination and has proved a winning the will send up George Stallings,

in will send up George Stallings, and manage that team next year. It is a Augusta boy and has many in that city. There he was born ared and there he played his first During the last two or three years he malaying ball professionally and has me Pacific slope. When Augusta wanted to the league, Stallings came and assumed the management of the Hois one of the most promising men (league, Other members of the Augusta in the Stallings.

It passings, of Charleston, will be the those who will be here. He is one of the most ardent admirers of the game in the stallings. It passings to push the game along. He is the highest city will have on the floor. will send up George Stallings,

h Forest City will have on the floor ballivan and Mr. Long. Down in Same the people are dead stuck on based are talking it on the corners. They all auxious for the season to open, if all the reports are true, that end of large will be one of the best cities in large will be one of the best cities in

Schmeltz, who will manage Chattathe coming season, will be here.
Schmeltz has many friends in Atlanta
vill be glad to shake him by the hand
have. Ite will be one of the big quanint he legislative work of the league,
will always find a warm welcome
han, it matters not when he comes.
Sallivan, the live and energetic manof the Nashville team, will be here and
he of much benefit to those who are
meeting. Mr. Sullivan is now living
harn, Ala., where he is coaching the
hand football men of that school.
Linking of moving all of his effects
had if he does he will soon become
the best election managers the south

thad.

Imour, the Memphis magnate, will adwith him will be Manager Graves. In the south is more devoted to base in the south is more devoted to base. In the season opens than he. He the entire management of his team Graves and asks but few questions excellent judge of ball players. was one of the umpires of the accellent judge of ball players. Was one of the umpires of the management of the game in that city will be well with what he does.

The same in that city will be well with what he does.

The same in that city will be well with what he dees are the meeting lose cities.

e cities. See a cities to the heeting to the here with Hon. Sam Altivice president of the league, and the V. Burbridge, the manager of Both of these gentlemen know a which they are engaged and they to of the best members on the gentlement of the setting. ng the meeting.

Talk in Chicago.

Talk in Chicago.

It, of the Chicago club, is having able with his players. Ryan and able with his players. Ryan and the salaries that Mr. Hart offers, Hart appears to know his business ying very little. He is of the opining players will come his way for all be able to fill the places to suit

may be trouble between Mr. Hart on, who has been so long an unauthority in Chicago. The Sporthad a letter last week from Chicago the writer said:

a open secret here that the relations that and Anson are none too cordial.

Teams some surprise, but it is true, less.

mer, when the team was losing, mer, when the team was losing, when the team was losing, eddedly in favor of having Anson is game and coach from the lines, exter to play first base. The old discovered the way things were that's interference in the matches and the standard has badding has farm out of alrey, Anson feels that he is a stand does not relish his posible in the standard has made the mellow influence of the standard has badding has farm to make the mellow influence of seal bursed out that Anson had minto amphithenter for daily should be retired the collection of the standard has been an offer there can should be retire the Chicago.

A sonry aggregation. There is high the standard has a sonry aggregation. There is high to captain it, and with the standard has a short, the team would have the could never know with

to do with the ball when it got it. Chicago would make a sorry showing, and baseball, none too good here now, would be killed.
"If the Chicago club managers are smart they will keep Anson in the harness. He had a bad year last season, but how many managers now holding good positions never had a good-one? He has been a phenomenally successful manager, and one bad season does not mean that his star has set."

New England Lesgue Talk. New England League Talk.

Here is what he says in the last Sporting Life:

"Certain managers of clubs in the Southern League seem to be overstepping the bounds of square dealing in their attempts to get Southern League seem to be overstepping the bounds of square dealing in their attempts to get New England league players to sign with them for this summer. They should remember that there is such a thing as protection for minor leagues, and that they have no authority to tamper with ball players when regularly reserved by a league that fulshed out the schedule season.

"Jack Carney has written several letters to Pitcher Klobedantz trying to entice our southpaw twirler to go south and play with his Charleston nine this season. Klobedantz, however, after thinking the matter over in all its bearings, has refused to sign the southern contract, and will, doubtless, again be found wearing a Portland uniform this summer. Frank Connaughton, catcher of last year's Pawtuckets and Lewistons, has also been approached by Carney, but it is understood that he has not yet made up his mind as to his intentions for this year.

Bob Cilka will season.

he has not yet made up his mind as to his intentions for this year.

Along the Lines.

Bob Gilks will, in all probability, captain the Mobile team.

The Memphis team will be captained by Billy Clingman.

Catcher Grim, of Louisville, was married a few weeks ago.

Charley Snyder expects a reappointment on the league staff.

Bob Emsile feels pretty certain of reappointment as league umpire.

Clarkson and Bennett are at the Pawnee helps agency. They have a prairie schooner Pittsburg's claim on Denny Lyons will not hold. He belongs still to New York.

Willie McGill has now along has more type whether sense has come with years remains to be seen.

Cincinnati's new third baseman, Jud Smith is a substitute in the Butte, Mont., fire department.

EX.Fitt Baseman Powell is now stage man.

understood that he has not retired from the diamond.

Every manager in the Southern League says that the Chicago club has a prize in Al Mauck, the young twirler.

Nearly all league players will be signed to six months' contracts, running from April 1st to October 1st.

President Genslinger, of New Orleans, is very enthusiastic over the prospect of the Southern League for next season.

"Lefty" Marr has been heard from. He is out in Denver arranging a pool series for the amateur championship of Colorado.

Big Mike Sullivan, the Cincinnati cyclone pitcher, who is attending a Boston law school, says he intends to quit professional baseball.

Andy Somers is captaining the indoor team of professionals, including Zimmer, McKean, Rettger, Ardner, Berchtold, Mole and Delehanty.

Mike Kelly has become a cigarette fiend.

or professionals, including Zimmer, McKean, Rettger, Ardner, Berchtold, Mole and Delhanty.

Mike Kelly has become a cigarette fiend. Perhaps that may account for his low batting average.

Manager Burbridge, of Macon, is the handsomest manager in the south. And, furthermore, this doesn't detract one lots from his ability.

The St. Louis club has elected the following directors: Chris Von der Ahe. William Medart, Rufus J. Delano, John W. Peckington and G. Gruen.

Sacramento parties, who anticipate securing a franchise in the California league for next season, have made Pitchers Rettger and Knauss offers.

Sacramento parties, who anticipate securing a franchise in the California league for next season, have made Pitchers Rettger and Knauss offers.

"Gus" McGinniss is pleasing Captain Anson immensely. Andrian C. says that he is indeed a find-at least he says that now in the dead of winter.

Third Baseman Harry Raymond is now hunting silver quartz in a mine at Granite. Mont. He wants to manage the Salt Lake City team next season.

Mr. Von der Ahe, very wittily observes: "One objection to "necessity" as the test of lawfuluess in Sunday observance is that necessity knows no law."

W. W. Andrus, the well known Canadian second baseman, now at Trinity Medical school in Toronto, will play on the 'varsity team in all their spring games.

The Columbus club organization is vet continued, though there is no team in Ohlo's capital city. Ralph Lazarus was recently elected the president of the club.

Infielder Gil Hatfield is wintering in Hobken, N. J., where he can be addressed at 108 Eighth street. Gil is as good a player as ever and is open to any good offer.

All the talk that has been going on about the exchange of McKean to New York has been unofficial, and he will, with scarcely a doubt, be in the Cleveland team of 1893.

Mike Tiernan is the only player of the New Yorks who resides in the city during the winter. He might as well be in Alaska, for he is never seen by baseball people.

If the Parson, Kan. club succeeds in getting W. D. Davis, of Philadelphia to manage their club, they will get a manager and hustier who will put a corking team there.

Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, has captured Cathcher Clarke, the star catcher of the California league. He is is a big, strong man, a good backstop and an accurate thrower.

Ball players are beginning to find out that the days of advance money for the coming season. Ball players are beginning to find out that the days of advance money are past, as there is not a club in any league which is giving advance money for the coming season.

Managers Watkins, of St. Louis, and Hanlon, of Baltimore, seem to have become young blood advocates. At any rate, they are doing more experimenting than anybody else. Hallman, of the Philadelphia club, has started the ball. He takes a ten-mile walk every morning, and says that in about two weeks he will start to make Mt. Holly and return daily. Rogers is the solicator of the organization. It is a question whether Barnie is to be congratulated upon or commiserated with for his engagement as Louisville's manager. With Pfeffer and Trylor out of that team and a weak pitching department Barnie will have a stupendous task bringing Louisville into even fairly good position. The club has one of the weakest pitching departments in the league, and yet Barnie sees no reason for reducing the dominance of the star pitchers. The Philadelphia club has put in a claim for the services of Pitcher-Hughey. of last season's Kansas City team. He is right handed, very speedy and highly recommended by Eddy Mayer.

Tebeau predicts that Henry Peitz, the new catcher, will prove as big a find for the Browns as did Jack Boyle, when he made his reputation at the time of the accident to Doc. Bushong, in 1887.

Count Campau, the well-known ball player, has received the clerkship of three Michigan

player who ever was a member of the senate of his state.

The latest story from Louisville is that Fred Pfeffer has changed his mind and will play second base for the Louisvilles next season. Good for Fred, food for Louisville, and good for the game.

Cub Stricker has already begun to take gymnasium exercise. The "Cub" is taking excellent care of himself this winter, and threatens to play the game of his life next season.

Just so sure will a neglected attack of liver complaint multiply other bodily troubles. To the prompt, certain relief of this aliment, Hostetters Stomach Bitters is particularly adapted, as well as to the indigestion, constipation and sick headache, of which it is the parent. The liver is always affected in malarial complaints. These are cured and prevented by the litters, potent, too, in rheumatic, nervous and kidney disorder.

Waynesboro, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)
Mr. "Farmer" Jones, constable of the seventy-fifth district, had the misfortune last Thursday to have his leg broken by his mule falling on him He was engaged in official business when the accident happened. Some time last year he was riding a mule and 'ode into a very deceptive hole of water in the road. The mule fell and broke its leg from which it died.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

RICHARDS—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. William Arthur Richards and Mr. and Mrs. Jack J. Sullivan are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. William Arthuh Richards from the First Baptist church this (Monday) morning at 10:30 o'clock. The following palibearers will meet at Wylle & Barclay's office at 9:30: Mr. Eugene C. Spaulding, Mr. William L. Peel, Mr. Melross-Selkirk, Mr. Will Spalding, Mr. Eugene Bruckser, Mr. Tom J. Day.

Lumpkin, Gole CLOTHIERS,

26 Whitehall Street. 26

CALL AND TRY ONE CUP

Hoyt's Fine Tea. W. R. Hoyt, Teas and Goffees.

Now for '93.

ends must go, the deck must be cleared.

GAY'S,

Notice to Bridge Builders and Civil Engineers.

To Bridge Bullders and Civil Engineers:
The city of Atlanta invites plans, specifications and bids for excavating, bridging, filling and masonry, accompanied with plans, drawings and specifications for the opening of Alabama street by going over and bridging the Central railroad tracks and under the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the old Monroe railroad tracks to a point at or near Elliott street.

For the above purposes the city of Atlanta offers to pay the sum of \$500 for the plans and specifications that are accepted.

Plans and specifications shall be sent the clerk of council, Atlanta, Ga., and shall be marked on each bid or plan "Plans and Specifications for opening Allabama street."

All bids and specifications shall be sent to clerk of council by the last day of April 1893.

The city of Atlanta distinctly reserves the

Administrator's Sale.

Georgia, Fulton county. By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1835, will be sold before the courthouse door in said county on the first Tuesday in February, 1893, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Samuel Morrison, deceased, to-wit: Two city lots, fronting each forty-two and a half (42-1.2) feet each, more or less, on the north side of Magnolia street, between Lowe and Maple streets, and beginning eighty-two feet west from Lowe street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending back north, same width as front, one hundred and twenty-five (125 feet more or less, to Rigdon street, being feet more or less, to Rigdon street, being feet more or less, to Rigdon street, being feet more or less, to Rigdon street, being

Eiseman & Weil's **Great Offers** AT \$12.50 EACH.

ONE HUNDRED all-wool Cheviot Suits, medium weight, new fresh goods, just opened; good to wear now or later in the spring, in both rough and plain materials. The rough in cutaway, sacks, stitched; the plain in square cut with silk facing and binding. There is nothing neater or more serviceable than an all-wool black cheviot, and these are undoubtedly the best values ever shown in the city for

\$15, \$16.50 and \$18 \$11.90.

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Scientific Opticians,

Make a specialty of quick work in filling eye-glasses.

Their facilities are unexcelled. Salesroom at 54 Marietta street, opposite post-

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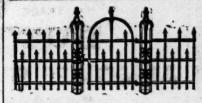
The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table RATES-American plan, \$3 to \$5 per

That you will need either an over-coat, a heavy suit, an odd pair of pants or a suit of underwear with which to complete the season. If so, we wish to engage your attention just long enough to say that we can make it interesting for you now on either of the above articles You know at this season prices are always "off." This season there is no variation from the rule in this line. The idea is we wish to reduce stock as much as possible and price shall not be a barrier, but rather the leverage power with which to accomplish our object. The place is

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Residence, 153 Loyd street; Office, 47 1-2 h.
Hunter street. Residence telephone, 801;
office telephone, 754. Office hours—8 o'clock to 10 o'clock a. m.. 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock p.
to 10 o'clock a. m.. 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock p.

In overcoats, suits, trousers and underwear to go---at your price--need we say more? There's splendid picking among them.

Jas. A. Anderson **GLOTHING GO.,**

41 Whitehall Street.



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large and assorted stock a large supply fireworks, such as skyrockets, roman canon crackers, small fire crackers, power shot, gun caps, blank and builte cartridget. He has at his Whitehall street so a large and assorted stock of other Christin goods, such as wines, rums, gins, brand and whiskles of all kinds, some of the fine wines and liquors on the continent, all which will be sold at reasonable prices. A orders from the city and country prompt filled. Terms cash.

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YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN-Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of Men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous or impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure. afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you.
Consult no other, as you may waste valuable
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peculiar to your sex, Female Weakness,
should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and
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be satisfied. be satisfied.

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All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on Dr. HATHAWAY & Co., 22 1.2 South Broad street, Inman Building, rooms 34 and 35. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. That elegant polished interior cabinet work, beautiful in design, mechanical in construction in quartered oak and cherry just the proper thing and all the style at present. We have just finished off several of the most elegant residences on Peachtree street and are getting ready to put in the

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By the Negro Ministers to the Whites of Atlanta.

FOR THE AID WHICH THEY RENDERED

During the Late Period of Suffering-A Ne-gro Editor Comes in for a Good Share of Denunciation

The negro preachers, like their white brethren, hold weekly meetings.

Their purpose is to discuss topics of interest to the race.

The meeting of last week discussed two important subjects—"The Late Relief Pro-ceedings," and "The Intemperate Utter-ances of a Negro Editor."

The Whites Thanked. A report, written by Rev. W. W. Lucus, Rev. L. Thomas and Rev. E. L. Chew, was read and unanimously adopted, as fol-

was read and thanking the recent unprecedented cold wave, many thousands of the poor of Atlanta were suffering from extreme want and total destitution, being plunged into abject misery by reason of the blockade of snow which closed every avenue to self-support by their own efforts, and

Whereas, The noble, enterprising and Christian-hearted white citizens of Atlanta, raised in a short time, by voluntary contributions, over \$5,000 in supplies and money which were distributed indiscriminately among the suffering poor—most of whom were negroes—therefore.

Resolved, That we, the negro clergy, of Atlanta, in a call meeting at Bethel A. M. E. church, January 27, 1893, do hereby tender our thanks to these benevolent people, and pray God's continual blessings upon them and the city in which such a spirit of generosity and charity abides.

An Editor Denounced.

There was a good deal of brimstone in

There was a good deal of brimstone in the discussion of an editorial which appearthe discussion of an editorial which appeared in a recent issue of The People's Advocate. In fact, the editor might have left the room with a bald head had he been present. Finally the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Rev. E. L. Chew, Rev. Father Green, Rev. R. C. Smith, Rev. William Flagg, Jr., Rev. S. C. Upshaw, Rev. L. Thomas and Rev. J. A. Carey. Their report, which reads as follows, was adopted and ordered printed: Whereas, In The People's Advocate, in its as follows, was adopted and ordered printed:

Whereas, In The People's Advocate, in its issue of January 6, 1803, there appeared an article in which was editorially discussed, the emancipation celebration, the attitude of the negro leaders, especially the negro ministry, and in which the negro immorality and servility: ard, though somewhat modified, the article has the moral and rhetorical force, and will have the effect of a flagrant, scathing, and sweeping denunciation of the negro-ministry, and of arousing and aggravating antagonisms between the races. Therefore be it Resolved, That we, the negro-cerry, of Atlanta, in a meeting duly called at Bethel A. M. E. church, do hereby fépudiate and denounce the afore mentioned article, and the impression it strives to create as malicious and false, as evidently intended to deceive the community, injure the ministry and undermine the work of Christian civilization. Be it further

Resolved, That we deprecate and condemn the publication of such articles as are calculated to destroy the peaceful relations and harmonious spirit between the races, and tend to arouse and perpetuate race strife.

To prevent the Grip, or any other similar epidemic, the blood and the whole system Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood and should be kept in healthy condition. Take prevent disease.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed January 28th. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letters.

Ladies' List.

Ladles' List.

-Mrs. Sophie Ober Allen, Mrs. Mollie Ashmore, Josephine Akers.

B-Miss Alice E. Brown, Miss Amy Bell, Mrs. Edwin Barbour, Miss Harriet Battle, 72 East Peters, Miss Lula Bruce, (2) Miss Lula Browning, 272 Fourth street; Miss Mae Barry, Miss Rosa Brown.

C-Mrs. A. W. Colgate, Mrs. O. C. Cummings, Mrs. M. E. Cousins, 85 East street; Miss Mattle Credille, 98 Chapel; Miss Maggie Collins, Miss M. F. Cowen.

D-Mrs. Sarah Davis, 21 Plum; Miss Lizzle Douglass.

Douglass.

E-Mrs. Sarah Davis, 21 Plum; Aliss Douglass.

E-Mrs. Sarah Jane Edwards.

F-Miss N. A. Fairfax.

G-Miss Hattle Gaters. 487 Peachtree; Miss Mary Godfrey. 127 Harris.

H-Miss Will Harrison, Miss Walton Howell Miss Neille Harris, Miss Cartovea Hewnson, Mrs. Emma Harkens, 45 Emmett street.

J-Miss Sealey Jones, 12 Battle street.

K-Miss Cathy C. Kennedy.

L-Miss Lzzle Love, 142 6 avenus.

Mrs. Lou Long (col) Wheat street.

M-Mrs. Annie D. Miller, Miss Dora Maungamery, Miss Narcisus Moore, (col), Mrs. S. A. Moore, Mrs. Mary McConnell, 407 West End.

A. Moore, Mrs. and Fig. 1. Moore, Mrs. alley Mrs. Nilon, 75 Marietta. O-Mrs. Lennie Oglesby, 407 East Fair

O-Mrs. Lennie Oglesby, 407 East Fair street.
P-Mrs. Hattie Peters.
Q-Miss Rosary Quinley.
R-Miss Rebecca Robinson, 10 Liberty st.; Miss Lee Rucker, Miss Cora Ransey, near 36 Rawson.
M-Mrs. Eveline Stevens, Mrs. H. M. Sharpsteen, Miss Lenvinia Sanks, Miss Sarah Smith.
V-Mrs. H. P. M. Von Miller.
W-Miss Fannie Williams, 46 North Markham; Miss Estella Williams, 50 Powlwell; Mrs. Doney Webb, Highland avenue; Miss Gussie Westiel, 165 Marletta (2), Mrs. Sophia Wray, Peachtree street; Miss Madora Wade, 18 Cherry street.

Gentlemen's List. Gentlemen's List.

Wray, Penentree street; Alss Aladora Wade, 18 Cherry street.

Gentlemen's List.

A—Jim Allen, (col.)
B—J. T. Bachelor, 195 Glen street; H. R. Bennett, Box 146; E. V. Brayler, Eddle Bonsy.
C—Robert Cummings, 75 Marietta street; R. Chadwick, J. W. Cable, J. H. Crocker, Hamp Carthran, care Trowbridge Furniture Co.; Ellis Clarke, Charley Calhoun, Charles Crauner (2) A. W. Colgate, (2) W. J. Carier. D—Prelon Derumple. George Davis, 222 Marietta (3); H. P. Davis, C. J. Davis, George Duke, Whitehall street.

E—Willie Early, 27 West Mitchell; A. Ehrlich.
F—D. H. Ferris, E. E. Fortson, 14 1-2 South Broad.
G—Dr. J. B. Green, J. M. Godfrey, Henry Grant, B. E. Girandon.

H—W. Holiy, Grance Holson, 283 Mangum; Harry E. Hightower, H. A. Hackney. I—J. M. Ivie.
J—K. M. Jackson, O. W. Jenkins, 161 Butter street; Johnnie Johnson, Al Johnson, K—W. F. Kincade, Robert M Kennedy. I.—Thomas Lilley, Steve Lostoms, Decatur Street; J. H. Lester, J. S. Lanler.

M—J. R. Merriz, A. A. Mathis, A. T. Markx 38 Wallis street; August Malijean, Hiram Mc-Koy.
O—Dan Oliver, 78 Broad street.
P—J. M. Parker, West Plumer (col), care W. H. Morton; J. T. Purdy, 1227 Chestnut Steet: Ed Parce, care R. & D.

R—Solnan Ragling, Henry Ransford, H. A. Robinson Hiram Redford, Frank Raymond, Charles Rown, Coper Robertson, Ben Rutledge.
S—W. T. Stewart, Wm. H. Singler, 158 Butler street: S. M. Scott, 12 Marietta; Josephus Smith, Equitable building; J. H. Scott, Allen Stovall, T.—W. Thompson, J. P. Thanassam, G. A. Tanner.

H. G. Scott Amos Shingles, 18 Green street;
Allen Storat,
T-W. S. Taylor, J. W. Thompson, J. P.
Thanassam, G. A. Tanner.
V-Henry Vance.
W-Walfer E. Wilson, Lee Ward, 9 Davis
street; J. E. Ware, 422 Decatur; Joe S. Walker (2), Henry H. Whitney, J. A. Wall 136
Spring, Felix Wells, City Brewry.

Miscellaneous.

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Woolman, Central Planing Mill, Dreese &
Lowe, 17 Peachtree; Dunsmore & Wallace,
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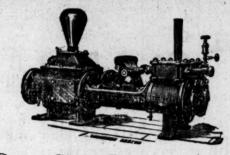
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Our Mr. Maier has just returned from New York where he purchased the largest

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Suitable for Euchre Prizes, Wedding, Engagement and Birthday Presents ever shown in Atlanta. We cordially invite you to call and see them.

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41 Peachtree Street,

Telephone 1006.

STORE AND WAREHOUSE comple te with pure and unadulterated goods from reputable distillers. Special attention given orders submitted for shipment by railroad freight or express. HARRY HILL, Secretary.

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CALL AT OUR STORE DURING THE COMING WEEK! FAMOTIC

The best solid Oak French Bevel Glass Suits on earth for \$15 and \$20 spot Our warerooms are packed with the largest and most artistic assortment of

beautiful furniture to be found in the Gate City. Two carloads of Oval and Serpentine shaped French Glass Suits just placed on our floors with fifty handsome sideboards and chiffoniers. These goods have been reduced fully 25 per cent in price Our store will be

filled with eager buyers. \$300 Suits cut to \$150 and \$175. \$250 Suits cut to \$125 and \$150. \$200 Suits cut to \$100 and \$175.

Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, Folding Beds, Office Desks, Glass door wardrobes, Brass and Metal Beds, cut almost to half price.

THESE GOODS

Parties contemplating housekeeping can save big money. Over eight hundred Chamber, Parlor and dining room suits to select from \$150 Folding Bed for \$75. \$300 Dini ng Suit, \$150. \$65 Chiffonier Suit, \$35

Biggest Bargains on Earth. P. H. Snook & Son.

THE DRESDEN.

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, CHAMBER SETS,

CUT GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CUTLERY. The whole stock to be closed out at auction to the highest bidder for cash.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

To buy the best goods at your own price.

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SALES DAILY 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

THE DRESDEN. 37 Whitehall Street.

We sell the finest China Goods made. They are imported direct from European factories.

Everybody can find just what they desire at our store.

China and Cut Glass are our specialties.



Hirsch Bros

CLOTHIERS

The Brown & King Supply Company, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA. SPECIALS! SPECIALS! SPECIAL



WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTIN VALVES, INJECTORS.

EJECTORS. STEAM PUMPS.

PACKING HOSE, etc.

Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING,

Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description, IRON and WOOD



WORKING MACHINERY.

MDVIIGHD

Stupidity in this column?

No, never. We have so much quiet enjoyme at the expense of the self-complacency shown the dull verbosity of many advertisements that prefer not to flock with the dreary. Not stupid, earnest. It is with utter gravity that we tell following about Two Thousand Pair of Trouse It is not humor or satire. It is sober fact.

The Trousers are all new, a special manufacture turing effort consummated this season. The so and cold delayed them, and the best days are lo Salesmen and customers have alike been chafing the unexpected restraint. But here they are:

TROUSERS AT \$2.90. TROUSERS AT \$3.90. TROUSERS AT \$4.90. TROUSERS AT \$5.90. TROUSERS AT \$6.90.

A sharp cut throughout them all. The forego items embrace splendid Trousers well worth. least, 40 per cent more than the quotations affix

Popular patterns, fashionable colors, exquis styles and made like models.

See the sample array in windows. You may a fractional idea of their excellence and attra tiveness.

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

No Branch Store in This

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